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Report of the Economic and Social Council

Report of the Economic and Social Council for 2006*

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* The present report is a preliminary version of those sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council relating to the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2006 and the substantive session of 2006. The section relating to the resumed substantive session will be issued as an addendum to the present report. The entire report will be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/61/3/Rev.1).

The resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council at the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2006 and the substantive session of 2006 are being issued initially in documents E/2006/INF/2 and Add.1. Those adopted at the resumed substantive session will be issued in document E/2006/INF/2/Add.2. The resolutions and decisions will be issued in final form as *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 1* (E/2006/99).

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by or brought to the attention of the General Assembly

1. In 2006, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by or that are to be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (item 1)

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

2. By **decision 2006/237**, the Council recommended that the General Assembly, at its sixty-first session, decide on the question of enlarging the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 70 to 72 States.

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (item 5)

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

3. By **resolution 2006/5**, the Council requested the Secretary-General to continue to develop more systematic links with Member States offering military assets for natural disaster response in order to identify the availability of such assets and to report to the General Assembly through the Council in that regard and reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly through the Council on progress achieved in developing and improving mechanisms for the use of emergency standby capacities.

4. In the same resolution, the Council re-emphasized that the discussions of humanitarian policies and activities by the General Assembly and the Council should be continuously revitalized by Member States with a view to enhancing their relevance, efficiency and impact and recommended that the Assembly, in order to have a more focused discussion on humanitarian issues, explore the possibility at its sixty-first session of reallocating to the plenary of the Assembly the sub-items of its agenda related to the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations currently considered by the Second Committee. The Council also encouraged Member States to continue to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the Assembly and the Council on humanitarian issues, based on their respective mandates and taking into account comparative advantages and existing complementarities of the two bodies, and requested the Secretary-General to reflect the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the resolution in his next report to the Council and the Assembly on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations.

Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (item 6)

Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

5. By **resolution 2006/46**, the Council decided to keep the General Assembly apprised, through its annual report, on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (see also under sub-item 13 (b)).

Coordination, programme and other questions (item 7)

Tobacco or health (sub-item 7 (h))

Smoke-free United Nations premises

6. By **resolution 2006/42**, the Council recommended that the General Assembly, at its sixty-first session, consider the implementation of a complete ban on smoking at all United Nations indoor premises, at Headquarters as well as at regional and country offices throughout the United Nations system, and the implementation of a complete ban on sales of tobacco products at all United Nations premises, and also recommended that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the resolution to the Council at its substantive session of 2008.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (item 11)

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

7. By **resolution 2006/43**, the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, through the Council, a report on the implementation of the resolution and to continue to include in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies.

Economic and environmental questions (item 13)

Science and technology for development (sub-item 13 (b))

Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

8. By **resolution 2006/46**, the Council decided to keep the General Assembly apprised, through its annual report, on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, taking into account the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (see also under item 6).

Human settlements (sub-item 13 (d))

Human settlements

9. By **decision 2006/247**, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2006/71) and decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-first session.

Population and development (sub-item 13 (f))

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-ninth session and provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Commission

10. By **decision 2006/233**, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-ninth session (E/2006/25) and decided to transmit the report to the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, to be held during the sixty-first session of the General Assembly.

United Nations Forum on Forests (sub-item 13 (i))

Proclamation of an International Year of Forests

11. By **decision 2006/230**, the Council, recognizing the need to raise awareness of forest-related issues, decided to recommend that the General Assembly, at its sixty-first session, proclaim 2011 as the International Year of Forests.

Social and human rights questions (item 14)

Advancement of women (sub-item 14 (a))

High-level panel discussion on the gender dimensions of international migration held by the Commission on the Status of Women

12. By **decision 2006/234**, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly the summary, submitted by the Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women, on the high-level panel discussion on the gender dimensions of international migration held during the Commission's fiftieth session (see E/2006/27 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. A).

Crime prevention and criminal justice (sub-item 14 (c))

Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body

13. By **decision 2006/256**, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly the draft resolution contained therein.

International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims

14. By **resolution 2006/19**, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

Chapter II

Special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

1. In its resolution 60/188, and in accordance with paragraph 88 of annex I to its resolution 50/227, the General Assembly resolved to continue to make full use of the existing institutional arrangement for reviewing the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] as set out in paragraph 69 of the Monterrey Consensus and in line with its resolution 57/270 B, including the high-level dialogues convened by the Assembly and the spring meetings of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. Pursuant thereto, the Council held a special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its 6th and 7th meetings, on 24 April 2006. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.6 and 7). The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on coherence, coordination and cooperation in the context of the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the 2005 World Summit Outcome (E/2006/48 and Corr.1).

2. At the 6th meeting, on 24 April, the President of the Council made an introductory statement.

3. The Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed the meeting.

4. At the same meeting, the President of the Council introduced the following panellists from intergovernmental organizations who made statements: the Chairman of the Development Committee, the President of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and the Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organization.

5. After the presentations, the Council adjourned the 6th meeting and moved on to round tables A, B, C and D.

Round tables

6. Round table A was co-chaired by Maria Luiza Viotti, Director-General, Humanitarian and Social Themes, Ministry of External Relations of Brazil, and Tom Scholar (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

7. Round table B was co-chaired by Eckhard Deutscher (Germany), Executive Director of the World Bank, and Ransford Smith, President, Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

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[1] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

8. Round table C was co-chaired by Sri Mulyani, Minister of Finance of Indonesia, and Willy Kiekens (Belgium), Senior Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund.

9. Round table D was co-chaired by Mohamed Nouri Jouini, Minister of Development and International Cooperation of Tunisia, and Leire Pajin, Vice-Minister, Secretary of State for International Cooperation of Spain.

10. At its 7th meeting, on 24 April, the Council heard a briefing by the Director-General for Development Cooperation of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Sweden and member of the High-level Panel on United Nations System-wide Coherence in the Areas of Development, Humanitarian Assistance and Environment.

11. At the same meeting, the Council resumed the special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and heard oral reports from the Director-General, Humanitarian and Social Themes, Ministry of External Relations of Brazil (round table A), the Executive Director of the World Bank (Germany) (round table B), the Senior Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (Belgium) (round table C) and the Vice-Minister, Secretary of State for International Cooperation of Spain (round table D), on the outcome of the four round tables.

Statements by representatives of the civil society and the business sector

12. At the 7th meeting, on 24 April, the Council heard statements by the representative of civil society (Ecumenical Coordinator for the Millennium Development Goals, All Africa Conference of Churches and Global Call to Action Against Poverty) and a representative of the business sector (Chief Executive Officer and Managing Partner of INVESCO Private Capital).

Exchange of views among participants

13. At the 7th meeting, on 24 April, the representatives of Austria (on behalf of the European Union, the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova) and the Republic of Korea made statements.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific made a statement on behalf of the regional commissions.

15. The proceedings of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development were summarized by the President of the Council (see A/61/81-E/2006/73).

Closing of the meeting

16. At the 7th meeting, the President of the Council, after having made a preliminary summary of the meeting, declared the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development closed.

Chapter III
High-level segment

Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development

Opening of the session

1. The high-level segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Council was held at its 12th to 16th meetings, from 3 to 5 July 2006. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.12-16). In accordance with Council decision 2005/313 of 21 October 2005, the theme for the high-level segment was "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (agenda item 2). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Relevant part of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighth session (E/2006/33);[2]

(b) Relevant part of the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2006/15);

(c) Relevant part of the addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields: matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention (E/2006/15/Add.1);

(d) World Economic and Social Survey 2006: Diverging Growth and Development: overview (E/2006/50);

(e) Letter dated 10 April 2006 from the Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/52);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (E/2006/55);

(g) Draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations (E/2006/L.8);

(h) Conference room paper on the theme of the 2006 high-level segment (E/2006/CRP.2) (English only);

(i) World economic situation and prospects as of mid-May 2006 (E/2006/CRP.3) (English only);

[2] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 13* (E/2006/33).

(j) Summary by the President of the Council of the informal preparatory meeting held on 4 and 5 April 2006 on the theme of the 2006 high-level segment (E/2006/CRP.6) (English only);

(k) Note by the Secretariat on creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development (E/CN.6/2006/CRP.4) (all languages);

(l) Statement submitted by Foundation for Research on Technology Migration and Integration, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/1);

(m) Statement submitted by Hadassah-Women's Zionist Organization of America, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/2);

(n) Statement submitted by Institute of International Social Development, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/3);

(o) Statement submitted by Droit à l'energie SOS futur, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/4);

(p) Statement submitted by Comité de Apoyo a los Trabajadores Agricolas, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/5);

(q) Statement submitted by Soroptimist International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/6);

(r) Statement submitted by International Indian Treaty Council, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/7);

(s) Statement submitted by World Family Organization, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/8);

(t) Statement submitted by Mulchand and Parpati Thadhani Foundation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/9);

(u) Statement submitted by Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers and Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/10);

(v) Statement submitted by New Humanity, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/11);

(w) Statement submitted by Association de volontaires pour le service international, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/12);

(x) Statement submitted by Tamana Association, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/13);

(y) Statement submitted by World Society for the Protection of Animals, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/14);

(z) Statement submitted by Help Handicapped International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/15);

(aa) Statement submitted by International Association of Applied Psychology, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/16);

(bb) Statement submitted by Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/17);

(cc) Statement submitted by the African Youth Network for Sustainable Development, Association algérienne d'alphabétisation, Association algérienne de solidarité aux maladies respiratoires, Association algérienne pour la planification familiale, Association d'aide aux enfants cancéreux, Association nationale de soutien aux enfants en difficulté et en institution, Association nationale de volontariat "Touiza", Comité algérien des droits de l'homme et des peuples, Comité national d'entraide de la jeunesse et de l'enfance, Croissant-Rouge algérien, Federation of Associations of Motor-Disabled Persons, Fondation pour la promotion de la santé et le developpement de la recherche, SOS femmes en détresse et Scouts musulmans algériens, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/18);

(dd) Statement submitted by Partnership for Indigenous Peoples Environment, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/19);

(ee) Statement submitted by International Telecommunication Academy, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/20);

(ff) Statement submitted by Hope for the Nations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/21);

(gg) Statement submitted by W. Haywood Burns Environmental Education Centre, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/22);

(hh) Statement submitted by Foundation Alvaralice, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/23);

(ii) Statement submitted by Peoples Decade for Human Rights Education, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/24);

(jj) Statement submitted by IUS PRIMI VIRI International Association, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/25);

(kk) Statement submitted by United Nations Association of China, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/26);

(ll) Statement submitted by International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/27);

(mm) Statement submitted by Legião da Boa Vontade, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/28);

(nn) Statement submitted by Indian Social Institute, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/29);

(oo) Statement submitted by non-governmental organizations participating in the Economic and Social Council Non-Governmental Organizations Forum (Part I) (E/2006/NGO/30);

(pp) Statement submitted by non-governmental organizations participating in the Economic and Social Council Non-Governmental Organizations Forum (Part II) (E/2006/NGO/31);

(qq) Statement submitted by Mumbai Educational Trust, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/32);

(rr) Statement submitted by National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/33);

(ss) Statement submitted by Institute for the Development of Education, Arts and Leisure, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/34);

(tt) Statement submitted by Osservatorio per la Comunicazione Culturale e l'Audiovisivo nel Mediterraneo e nel Mondo, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/35);

(uu) Statement submitted by Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/NGO/36).

2. At the 12th meeting, on 3 July, the President of the Council opened the session and made a statement.

3. At the same meeting, the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations addressed the Council.

Working out of poverty

4. At its 12th meeting, on 3 July, the Council heard statements by Shaukat Aziz, Prime Minister of Pakistan; Jens Stoltenberg, Prime Minister of Norway; Luisa Dias Diogo, Prime Minister of Mozambique; Chadli Laroussi, Minister of Labour and Youth Employment of Tunisia; and Juan Somavía, Director-General of the International Labour Organization, on the theme "Working out of poverty".

High-level policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with the executive heads of financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system

5. At its 12th meeting, on 3 July, the Council held a high-level policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with the executive heads of financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system.

6. At the same meeting, the Council heard opening remarks by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs as well as the panellists: Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; Valentine Rugwabiza, Deputy Director-General of the World Trade Organization; François Bourguignon, Chief Economist and Senior Vice-President of the World Bank; and Reinhard H. Munzberg, Special Representative of the International Monetary Fund to the United Nations.

7. Also at the 12th meeting, the representative of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific made a statement.

8. At the same meeting, during the exchange of views, statements were made by the representatives of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), Brazil, Thailand and the Russian Federation and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the European Union and the Dominican Republic).

9. Also at the 12th meeting, the representatives of the World Trade Organization and the International Monetary Fund responded to queries raised by delegations.

Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development

Opening of the high-level segment (general debate)

10. At its 13th meeting, on 4 July, the Council began its consideration of agenda item 2 and heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Vice-Chairperson of the Committee for Development Policy.

11. At the same meeting, statements were made by: M. Mdladlana, Minister of Labour of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China); Tarja Filatov, Minister of Labour of Finland (on behalf of the European Union); Ali bin Abdulah

Al Ka'abi, Minister of Labour of the United Arab Emirates; Gilbert Ondongo, Minister of Labour, Employment and Social Security of the Congo; Madan M. Dulloo, Minister for Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Cooperation of Mauritius; Mohamed Ould Abed, Minister for Economic Affairs and Development of Mauritania; Rubén Ramírez Lezcano, Vice-Minister for Economic Relations and Integration of Paraguay; A. Yakovenko, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; Čestmír Sajda, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs of the Czech Republic; María Pilar Hernández, Vice-Minister of External Relations of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela; Carmen Elisa Sosa de Callejas, Vice-Minister of Labour of El Salvador; Goran Bankov, Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Policy of Bulgaria; Hamayetuddin, Foreign Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bangladesh; Esteban Rodríguez, Director-General of Labour, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour of Spain; Clyde Mascoll, Minister of State, Ministry of Finance of Barbados; and Choi Hyuck, Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

12. Also at the 13th meeting, the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization made a statement.

13. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council: Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, World Federation of United Nations Associations, and Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament.

14. At the 14th meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by Athauda Seneviratne, Minister of Labour Relations and Foreign Employment of Sri Lanka; Ivan Sahan, Minister of Labour and Social Policy of Ukraine; Norberto Ciavarino, Chef de Cabinet, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security of Argentina; Walter Fust, Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland; Kazimierz Kuberski, Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy of Poland; Labeed M. Abbawi, Under-Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iraq; Valdas Rupšys, Under-Secretary, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour of Lithuania; and K. C. Singh, Additional Secretary, International Organisations Division, Ministry of External Affairs of India.

15. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council: Hope for the Nations, World Family Organization and Droit à l'énergie SOS futur.

16. At the 15th meeting, on 5 July, statements were made by Hassan Lawal, Minister for Labour and Productivity of Nigeria; Alpheus Naruseb, Minister of Labour and Social Welfare of Namibia; Jean-Max Bellerive, Minister of Planning and External Cooperation of Haiti; Richard T. Miller, Head of Delegation of the United States of America; Adelaine Mwau, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development of Kenya; Gordan Markotić, Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Hjálmar Hannesson, Permanent Representative of Iceland to the United Nations in New York; Caroline Jane Millar, Head of Delegation of Australia; Jean-Maurice Ripert, Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Ronaldo Sardenberg, Permanent Representative of Brazil to the United Nations in New York; and Gusti Agung Wesaka Puja, Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

17. At the same meeting, the European Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunity made a statement.

18. Also at the 15th meeting, statements were made by the representative of the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions and the Secretary-General of the IUS PRIMI VIRI International Association.

19. At the 16th meeting, on 5 July, statements were made by Clemencia Forero Ucros, Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Matern Y. Lumbanga, Permanent Representative of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Elchin Amirbayov, Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Sha Zukang, Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Virgilio Marques Faria, Director for International Organizations, Foreign Ministry of Angola; Chaiyong Satjipanon, Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Boubacar Diallo, Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Ali Reza Moaiyeri, Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Manuel Rodriguez Cuadros, Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Sergei Aleinik, Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Elisabet Borsiin Bonnier, Permanent Representative of Sweden to the United Nations Office at Geneva; Shigeru Endo, Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations Office at Geneva; and Pablo Macedo, Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations Office at Geneva; and Mgr. Silvano M. Tomasi, Permanent Observer for the Holy See to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

20. At the same meeting, statements were also made by the President, International Fund for Agricultural Development (also on behalf of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme); the Director-General, International Organization for Migration; the Chairperson, Development Commission of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; the Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund; the Director, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Liaison Office, Geneva; and the Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

21. Also at the 16th meeting, the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States made a statement.

22. Statements were also made by the Chairman of the inter-State Committee of the Commonwealth of Independent States and the representative of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (on behalf of the Global Unions Coalition).

High-level round tables

23. The high-level round tables (1 to 4) on the theme of the high-level segment were held simultaneously on 5 July 2006.

Round table 1
Creating decent work opportunities with productivity growth

24. Round table 1 was chaired by Chadli Laroussi, Minister of Labour and Youth Employment of Tunisia, and co-moderated by José Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, Executive Director for Employment of the International Labour Organization.

25. The Chairman made an opening statement.

26. The co-moderator, José Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, opened the discussion of round table 1 and made a statement.

27. Statements were made by the following panellists: Membathisi Mdladlana, Minister of Labour of South Africa; Aart-Jan de Geus, Minister for Social Affairs and Employment of the Netherlands; Walter Fust, Director-General of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; Marc Blondel, Former General Secretary of Force Ouvrière of France; and Daniel Funes de Rioja, Vice-Chair of the International Labour Organization Governing Body and President of the Argentinian Employers Federation.

28. Interventions were made by the representatives of Spain, Sri Lanka, Nigeria and Costa Rica and the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

29. The panellists made concluding remarks and the co-moderator, José Manuel Salazar-Xirinachs, Executive Director for Employment of the International Labour Organization, summarized the discussion of round table 1.

30. The Chairman of round table 1 made concluding remarks.

Round table 2
Meeting the challenges of employment creation in Africa and the least developed countries

31. Round table 2 was chaired by Seydou Bouda, Minister of Economy and Development of Burkina Faso, and co-moderated by Legwaila Joseph Legwaila, Under-Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Africa, and Anwarul K. Chowdhury, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States.

32. Statements were made by the following panellists: Keat Chhon, Minister of Finance and Economy of Cambodia; Aisha Abdel Hadi, Chair of the African Union Labour and Social Affairs Commission and Minister of Manpower and Immigration of Egypt; Abdoulie Janneh, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa; Kim Hak-Su, Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; and Alhaji Bamanga Tukur, President of the African Business Roundtable and Chairperson of the Business Group of the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

33. Interventions were made by the representatives of Guinea, the United States of America, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Japan and Namibia, the observers for Burkina Faso

and Cape Verde, the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) and the representatives of the Committee of Action for Children's and Women's Rights in Africa (CADEF), the United States Committee for Refugees and Immigrants, and the Legion of Good Will.

34. The panellists responded to comments made and questions raised by the participants and the Chairman made concluding remarks.

Round table 3
Globalization and labour migration

35. Round table 3 was chaired by Athauda Seneviratne, Minister of Labour Relations and Foreign Employment of Sri Lanka, and co-moderated by Brunson McKinley, Director-General of the International Organization for Migration, and Juan Somavia, Director-General of the International Labour Organization.

36. Following a statement by the co-moderator, Brunson McKinley, statements were made by the following panellists: Murat Basesgioglu, Minister of Employment and Social Security of Turkey; Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; Axumite Gebre-Egziabher, Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), New York Office; Vladimír Špidla, European Commissioner for Employment, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunity; and Sharan Burrow, member of the Global Commission on International Migration.

37. Interventions were made by the representatives of India, South Africa, Australia, Nigeria, Belgium, Pakistan, Poland, Canada, Indonesia and Mexico and the observer for Finland.

38. The co-moderator, Juan Somavia, made concluding remarks.

Round table 4
Innovation at work: national strategies to achieve gender equality in employment

39. Round table 4 was chaired by Nicole Ameline, Special Ambassador for Social and Gender Issues in International Relations and former Minister for Gender of France.

40. The co-moderator, Rachel Mayanja, Assistant Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, made an introductory statement.

41. Presentations were made by the following panellists: Anne Kathrine Slungård, Marketing Director, Entra Realestate and Chair, Statoil Board of Elections of Norway; Shanti Chadha, Managing Director, Nepal Woman Crafts; Barbara Byers, Executive Vice-President, Canadian Labour Congress and member of the International Labour Organization Governing Body; and Awa Wade, Deputy General Secretary, National Union of Educators, Senegal.

42. The co-moderator, Mari Simonen, Deputy Executive Director, United Nations Population Fund, opened the floor for discussion.

43. Interventions were made by the representatives of the Bureau of Gender Equality of the International Labour Organization, the International Federation of University Women, the United Nations Development Fund for Women, Gender in Trade Development, the Ministry of Finance of Kenya and the Bureau for Workers' Activities of the International Labour Organization.

44. The panellists responded to comments made and questions posed by the participants and the Chairperson made concluding remarks.

Action taken by the Council

45. At the 16th meeting, on 5 July, the President of the Council introduced the draft ministerial declaration of the high-level segment (E/2006/L.8), submitted by him on the basis of informal consultations, and entitled "Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development".

46. At the same meeting, before the adoption of the draft ministerial declaration, statements were made by the representatives of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Mexico, Finland (on behalf of the European Union), Cuba and the Russian Federation.

47. Also at the 16th meeting, the observer for Barbados, as facilitator of the draft ministerial declaration, made a statement of clarification.

48. The Council then adopted the ministerial declaration contained in document E/2006/L.8 (English only), as orally corrected.

49. At the same meeting, the representative of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China) and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union) made statements.

50. The text of the ministerial declaration read as follows:

"**Ministerial declaration**

"**Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development**

"*We, the Ministers and Heads of Delegations participating in the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Economic and Social Council, held in Geneva from 3 to 5 July 2006,*

"*Having considered* the theme 'Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development', as well as the report of the Secretary-General on the subject,[1]

"*Recalling* the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields,

[1] E/2006/55.

"*Recalling also* the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[2]

"*Having considered World Economic and Social Survey, 2006: Diverging Growth and Development*,[3]

"*Recognizing* that the total number of people unemployed worldwide reached a new high in 2005, even though the global unemployment rate remained unchanged, and that half of the world's workers, most of them women, are unable to earn enough to lift themselves and their family members out of poverty, and hence emphasizing the dual challenge of creating new productive jobs and improving the quality of existing ones,

"*Have adopted* the following declaration:

"1. We are convinced of the urgent need to create an environment at the national and international levels that is conducive to the attainment of full and productive employment and decent work for all as a foundation for sustainable development. An environment that supports investment, growth and entrepreneurship is essential to the creation of new job opportunities. Opportunities for men and women to obtain productive work in conditions of freedom, equity, security and human dignity are essential to ensuring the eradication of hunger and poverty, the improvement of the economic and social well-being for all, the achievement of sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all nations, and a fully inclusive and equitable globalization.

"2. We recognize that full and productive employment and decent work for all, which encompass social protection, fundamental principles and rights at work and social dialogue, are key elements of sustainable development for all countries, and therefore a priority objective of international cooperation.

"3. We recognize the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization as an important instrument for achieving the objective of full and productive employment and decent work for all.

"4. We strongly support fair globalization and resolve to make the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people, a central objective of our relevant national and international policies and our national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, as part of our efforts to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. These measures should also encompass the elimination of the worst forms of child labour, as defined in International Labour Organization Convention No. 182, and forced labour. We also resolve to ensure full respect for fundamental principles and rights at work.

"5. We resolve to promote full and productive employment and decent work for all, inter alia, by:

[2] See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

[3] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.06.II.C.1.

"(a) Respecting, promoting and realizing the principles contained in the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its follow-up, recognizing the central role of the International Labour Organization in this regard;

"(b) Making continued efforts towards ratifying — where Member States have not done so — and fully implementing the International Labour Organization conventions concerning respect for fundamental principles and rights at work, namely, freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to organize and bargain collectively, and the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour, as well as the effective elimination of child labour and discrimination in respect of employment and occupation;

"(c) Considering the ratification and full implementation of other International Labour Organization conventions concerning the employment rights of women, youth, persons with disabilities, migrants and indigenous people.

"6. We reaffirm that an employment strategy that aims to promote full, freely chosen and productive employment, as well as decent work for all, with full respect for fundamental principles and rights at work under conditions of equity, equality, security and dignity, should constitute a fundamental component of any development strategy. We further reaffirm that macroeconomic policies should, inter alia, support employment creation. The social impact and dimension of globalization should be taken fully into account.

"7. We reaffirm our determination to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, recognizing that these are critical for achieving sustainable development and for efforts to combat hunger, poverty and disease. We are determined to implement our commitments to promoting and protecting all women's human rights by, inter alia, ensuring equal access to full and productive employment and decent work.

"8. We recognize that violence against women and girls is a serious obstacle to the achievement of full and productive employment and decent work for all, and of sustainable development, and reaffirm our commitment to elaborating and implementing strategies and policies, including targeted measures, in order to fulfil the obligation to exercise due diligence so as to prevent all forms of violence against women and girls, provide protection to victims, and investigate, prosecute and punish perpetrators of such violence.

"9. We underline the need for the consistent use of a gender mainstreaming strategy for the creation of an enabling environment for women's participation in development that requires multisectoral, integrated approaches and a range of measures, including political commitment at the highest levels; institutional and organizational change; the adoption and implementation of sector-specific policies and programmes; the establishment and enforcement of legislative frameworks in line with any obligations undertaken under international human rights instruments, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women[4] and International Labour Organization conventions; adequate

[4] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1249, No. 20378.

resources and gender-responsive budget initiatives; accountability and monitoring mechanisms; and capacity-building and public awareness-raising.

"10. We affirm our commitment to developing and implementing strategies that give persons with disabilities everywhere equal opportunities to full access and productive employment and decent work on an equal basis with others and without any kind of discrimination, including by promoting a labour market and a work environment that are open, inclusive and accessible to all and by ensuring just and favourable conditions of work.

"11. We reaffirm our commitment to developing and implementing strategies that give youth everywhere a real and equal opportunity to find full and productive employment and decent work. In this respect, noting that almost half of the unemployed people in the world are young people, we are determined to mainstream youth employment into national development strategies and agendas; to develop policies and programmes for enhancing the employability of youth, including through education, training and lifelong learning that meet labour-market requirements; and to promote access to work through integrated policies that enable the creation of new and quality jobs for young people and facilitate access to those jobs, including through information and training initiatives.

"12. We recognize the importance of the work of the Youth Employment Network as a peer exchange, support and review mechanism, and invite Member States, the United Nations and partner organizations to strengthen and expand the Network at the national, regional and international levels.

"13. We stress the important nexus between international migration and development and look forward to the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development to be held on 14 and 15 September 2006 during the sixty-first session of the General Assembly as an opportunity to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize their development benefits and minimize their negative impacts.

"14. We reaffirm the importance of promoting and attaining the goals of universal and equitable access to quality education, the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health and the access of all to primary health care as part of the effort to eradicate poverty, promote full and productive employment and foster social integration. We recognize the continued need to address the impact of HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, and other major infectious diseases, on social and economic development.

"15. We emphasize that good governance at the international level is fundamental for achieving sustainable development. In order to ensure a dynamic and enabling international economic environment, it is important to promote global economic governance through addressing the international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have an impact on the development prospects of developing countries. To this effect, the international community should take all necessary and appropriate measures, including ensuring support for structural and macroeconomic reform, a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem and increasing the market access of developing countries.

"16. We call upon all countries to promote good governance, which is essential for sustainable development, and reaffirm that sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions that are responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation, and that freedom, peace and security, domestic stability, respect for human rights, including the right to development, the rule of law, gender equality, market-oriented policies and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies are also essential and mutually reinforcing.

"17. We recognize that appropriate institutions and regulation, including frameworks for social dialogue, are important elements for the effective and fair functioning of labour markets. This includes the adoption and implementation of labour laws that protect workers rights.

"18. We encourage Governments and other relevant institutions, where appropriate, to consider the impact of their policies on employment and decent work for all, including ensuring coherence of policies.

"19. We recognize that, in the context of globalization, countries need to devise policies that enable them to pursue both economic efficiency and social security and develop systems of social protection with broader and effective coverage, which should be guided by each country's needs and circumstances, and in this regard invite the international community, including the international financial institutions and the International Labour Organization, to work together to assist, as appropriate and upon request, the developing countries in their efforts.

"20. We reaffirm that, with three quarters of the world's poor living in rural and agricultural regions mostly in developing countries, rural and agricultural development should be an integral part of national and international development policies, and that working out of poverty requires urgent efforts to improve productivity and raise incomes in rural farm and non-farm sectors, given the importance of livelihood security for subsistence farmers in developing countries. This should include substantial improvement in market access; reductions of, with a view to phasing out, all forms of export subsidies; substantial reductions in trade-distorting domestic support; and increased investment, including foreign direct investment, in physical infrastructure and product diversification, as well as increasing the value-added content of exports. We call for enhanced support for agricultural development and trade capacity-building in the agricultural sector in developing countries, including by the international community and the United Nations system, and encourage support for commodity development projects, especially market-based projects, and for their preparation under the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities.

"21. We re-emphasize that rural and urban areas are economically, socially and environmentally interdependent and that cities and towns are engines of growth that contribute to the development of both rural and urban human settlements. Integrated physical planning and balanced attention to rural and urban living conditions are of crucial importance for all nations. Full advantage must be taken of the complementary contributions of and linkages between rural and urban areas by giving appropriate attention to their different

economic, social and environmental requirements. While addressing urban poverty, it is also essential to eradicate rural poverty and to improve living conditions, as well as to create employment and educational opportunities in rural settlements and small and medium-sized cities and towns.

"22. We reaffirm that the eradication of hunger and poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption, and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development, and invite all countries to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, with the developed countries taking the lead and all countries benefiting from the process, taking into account the Rio principles, including, inter alia, that of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[5] as called for in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ('Johannesburg Plan of Implementation').[6]

"23. We recognize that the increasing interdependence of national economies in a globalizing world and the emergence of rule-based regimes for international economic relations have meant that the space for national economic policy, that is to say the scope for domestic policies, especially in the areas of trade, investment and industrial development, is now often framed by international disciplines, commitments and global market considerations. It is for each Government to evaluate the trade-off between the benefits of accepting international rules and commitments and the constraints posed by the loss of policy space. It is particularly important for developing countries, bearing in mind development goals and objectives, that all countries take into account the need for an appropriate balance between national policy space and international disciplines and commitments.

"24. We resolve to encourage greater direct investment, including foreign direct investment, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition in order to support their development activities and to enhance the benefits they can derive from such investments.

"25. We further resolve to continue to support efforts by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to create a domestic environment conducive to attracting investments through, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights and the rule of law and pursuing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks that encourage business formation.

"26. We commit ourselves to promoting and facilitating, as appropriate, access to and the development, transfer and diffusion of technologies, including environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, on

[5] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[6] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

favourable terms, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed.

"27. We acknowledge the vital role the private sector can play in generating new investments, employment and financing for development.

"28. We encourage Governments to continue to pursue the creation of a conducive environment for enterprise development in both rural and urban areas. Particular attention should be given to policies that promote microenterprises and small and medium-sized enterprises and women's participation and entrepreneurship in formal and informal sectors through, inter alia, simplified and improved administrative regimes for the registration of small businesses access to microcredit, social security systems and information on markets and new technology, as well as better regulations. Such policies should contribute to the integration of informal economic activity into the mainstream economy.

"29. We stress the importance of promoting corporate responsibility and accountability. We encourage responsible business practices such as those promoted by the Global Compact and call upon the private sector to take into account not only the economic and financial but also the developmental, social, human rights, gender and environmental implications of their undertakings. In this context, we underline the importance of the International Labour Organization Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy.

"30. We call for increased national investment and international development funding and investment flows to developing countries and countries with economies in transition that are targeted to sectors of the economy with greater potential to generate productive employment and decent work for all. Such development funding could include, as appropriate, debt-for-sustainable development swaps aimed at creating employment and decent work for all, particularly youth and women.

"31. We also acknowledge the important role the public sector can play as an employer and in developing an environment that enables the effective generation of full and productive employment and decent work for all.

"32. We underline the important contribution that employment generation can make to post-conflict reconstruction and development. We stress the urgency of generating employment opportunities for men and women whose livelihoods have been destroyed by the impact of conflict or disaster. We call upon all international organizations, civil society groups and the private sector to complement national efforts towards employment generation when addressing the impact of such emergencies.

"33. We strongly encourage multilateral and bilateral donor and inter-agency cooperation and coordination, in the pursuit of the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all. To this end, we invite all the relevant international organizations, at the request of national Governments and relevant stakeholders, to contribute, through their programmes, policies and activities, to the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all in accordance with national development strategies.

"34. We request the funds, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system and invite financial institutions to support efforts to mainstream the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all in their policies, programmes and activities. In this regard, we invite stakeholders to duly take account of the International Labour Organization decent work country programmes in order to achieve a more coherent and pragmatic United Nations approach to development at the national level on a voluntary basis.

"35. We also request the functional and regional commissions to consider how their activities contribute, or could contribute, to the goals of full employment and decent work for all.

"36. We also encourage all relevant organizations to collaborate actively in the development of the toolkit for promoting decent work that is currently being developed by the International Labour Organization at the request of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination.

"37. We call upon the International Labour Organization to focus on the implementation of commitments regarding the promotion of full and productive employment and decent work for all at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including those contained in the outcomes of the 2005 World Summit and the World Summit for Social Development, in order to achieve significant progress in both policy and operational programmes, and in this regard we request the International Labour Organization to consider developing time-bound action plans to 2015, in collaboration with all relevant parties, for the achievement of this goal.

"38. We commit ourselves to the implementation of the present declaration and invite all relevant actors, including the Bretton Woods institutions and other multilateral banks, to join our efforts in this regard.

"39. We decide to keep the implementation of the present declaration under review, including through the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, and underline that the Council should ensure the coordination and coherence of the relevant programmes of United Nations entities.

"40. We request the Secretary-General to include, in his annual report on the follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, a review of the progress achieved in creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development, at both the policy and the operational levels."

Documents considered by the Council in connection with its high-level segment

51. At its 16th meeting, on 5 July, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council took note of documents submitted under agenda item 2. See Council **decision 2006/219**.

Closure of the high-level segment

52. At its 16th meeting, on 5 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs made a statement.

53. At the same meeting, the President of the Council made a concluding statement and declared closed the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Council.

Chapter IV

Operational activities segment

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation (agenda item 3) at its 23rd to 26th and 40th meetings, from 11 to 13 and on 26 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.23-26 and 40). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the review of trends and perspectives in funding for development cooperation (E/2006/60).

2. At its 23rd meeting, on 11 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the comprehensive review of trends and perspectives in funding for development cooperation. Introductory remarks were made by the Vice-President of the Council, Léo Mérorès (Haiti), and the moderator of the panel, José Antonio Ocampo, Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs. The following panellists made presentations: Bambang Widianto, Deputy Minister of Planning, State Ministry of Planning/National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Indonesia; Luiz Henrique Pereira Fonseca, Director, Brazilian Cooperation Agency; Mr. Hannu Kyröläinen, Director-General, Department for Global Affairs, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Finland; Hyun Cho, Deputy Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations in New York and former Director-General for International Economic Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade; Jeroen Steeghs, Minister Plenipotentiary, Head, Economic and Social Affairs Section, Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations in New York; and Bruce Jenks, Assistant Secretary-General and Director, Bureau for Resources and Strategic Partnerships, United Nations Development Programme. The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

3. At its 25th meeting on 12 July, the Council held a panel discussion with members of the United Nations country team from Indonesia on the role of United Nations development cooperation in pursuit of employment creation and decent work: results, coherence and system-wide support through the United Nations Development Assistance Framework. The Vice-President of the Council, Léo Mérorès (Haiti), made an opening statement. The following panellists made presentations: Bambang Widianto, Deputy Minister of Planning, State Ministry of Planning/National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), Indonesia; Bo Asplund, United Nations System Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and United Nations Development Programme Resident Representative; Gwi-Yeop Son, Country Director, United Nations Development Programme (Indonesia); Peter Rademaker, International Labour Organization Deputy Director, Indonesia Office; and Masayoshi Matsushita, representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

A. Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

4. At its 26th meeting, on 13 July 2006, the Council held a general discussion on agenda item 3 (a), entitled "Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council". It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive statistical data on operational activities for development for 2003 (A/60/74-E/2005/57);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the comprehensive statistical data on operational activities for development for 2004 (A/61/77-E/2006/59);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the funding options and modalities for financing operational activities for development on the United Nations system (A/60/83-E/2005/72);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 (E/2006/58);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the review of trends and perspectives in funding for development cooperation (E/2006/60);

(f) Consolidated list of issues related to the coordination of operational activities for development, 2006 (E/2006/CRP.1).

5. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs.

6. Also at the 26th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Australia (on behalf of Canada, Australia and New Zealand), China, Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Benin and Thailand and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the European Union and the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova), Azerbaijan, Norway, Switzerland and Belarus. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

B. Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme

7. The Council held a discussion on agenda item 3 (b), entitled "Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme", at its 24th and 40th meetings, on 12 and 26 July 2006. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund on the first regular session of 2006 (20 to 27 January 2006, New York) (DP/2006/15);[1]

(b) Decisions adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund at its first regular session of 2006 (20 to 27 January) (DP/2006/16);[1]

(c) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the first, second and annual sessions of 2005 (E/2005/34/Rev.1);[2]

(d) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its work during 2005 (E/2005/35);[3]

(e) Joint report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/5);

(f) Annual report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/6-E/ICEF/2006/3);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the annual report of the Executive Director of the World Food Programme for 2005 (E/2006/14);

(h) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its 2006 first regular session (16-20 and 23 January 2006) (E/2006/34 (Part I)-E/ICEF/2006/5 (Part I));[4]

(i) Addendum to the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first regular session of 2006 (16-20 and 23 January 2006): Joint meeting of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme (E/2006/34 (Part I)/Add.1-E/ICEF/2006/5 (Part I)/Add.1);[4]

(j) Report of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme on the first and second regular sessions and annual session of 2005 (E/2006/36);[5]

(k) Extract from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its 2006 annual session (5-9 June 2006) (E/2006/L.6);[4]

(l) Decisions of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its annual session of 2006 (E/2006/CRP.8).[1]

8. At its 24th meeting, on 12 July, the Council held a dialogue with heads of United Nations funds and programmes. The Vice-President of the Council, Léo Mérorès (Haiti), made an opening statement. Presentations were made by the

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[1] To be issued in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 15* (E/2006/35).

[2] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 14* (E/2005/34/Rev.1).

[3] Ibid., *Supplement No. 15* (E/2005/35).

[4] To be issued in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 14* (E/2006/34/Rev.1).

[5] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 16* (E/2006/36).

Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, on behalf of the United Nations Development Group; the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund; the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund; the Executive Director of the World Food Programme; and the Associate Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme. The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

Action taken by the Council

9. Under agenda item 3 (a), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/14**. Under agenda item 3 (b), the Council adopted **decision 2006/236**.

Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

10. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.28) entitled "Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Léo Mérorès (Haiti), on the basis of informal consultations.

11. At the same meeting, the observer for Switzerland, as facilitator of the draft resolution, made oral corrections to the text (see E/2006/SR.40).

12. Also at the 40th meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he requested a vote on the draft resolution.

13. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected, by a show of hands of 40 to 1, with no abstentions. See Council **resolution 2006/14**.

14. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China). Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Canada.

15. Subsequently, a statement was made by the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union).

Documents considered by the Council in connection with the follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council

16. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President, Léo Mérorès (Haiti), the Council took note of several documents submitted under agenda item 3 (b). See Council **decision 2006/236**.

Chapter V
Coordination segment

Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger

1. The Council held a discussion on "Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger" (agenda item 4) at its 18th to 21st and 29th meetings, on 6, 7, 10 and 17 July 2006. It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on sustained economic growth for social development, including poverty eradication and hunger (E/2006/56). An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.18-21 and 29).

General discussion

2. At its 18th meeting, on 6 July, the Council held a general discussion on agenda item 4 and heard an opening statement by the Vice-President of the Council, Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland), and an introductory statement by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs (see E/2006/SR.18).

3. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Pakistan, China, Brazil, India and Guinea-Bissau. Statements were also made by the observers for Finland (on behalf of the European Union, the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia and Turkey, and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova), Switzerland and Norway.

4. Also at the 18th meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Association of World Citizens, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council.

Panel discussion: "Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger: (a) the normative and policy dimension; and (b) the programme and operational dimension"

5. At its 19th meeting, on 7 July, the Council held a panel discussion on the theme "Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger: (a) the normative and policy dimension; and (b) the programme and operational dimension". The Vice-President of the Council, Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland), opened the panel discussion and made a statement.

6. The following panellists made presentations: Semakula Kiwanuka, Minister of State for Finance, Uganda; Jim Harvey, Department for International Development, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Nora Lustig, Leader, Poverty Group, Bureau for Development Policy, United Nations Development

Programme; and Yash Tandon, Director, South Centre, Geneva. The presentations were followed by an interactive debate.

7. Interventions were made by the representatives of Guinea, Nigeria, Mauritania, the United States of America and Benin and the observers for the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Finland.

8. The panellists responded to queries raised and the Vice-President of the Council, Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland), made a statement.

Panel discussion with the Chairpersons of the functional commissions and other subsidiary bodies of the Council on the theme "Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger"

9. At its 20th meeting, on 7 July, the Council held a panel discussion with the Chairpersons of the functional commissions and other subsidiary bodies of the Council on the theme "Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger". Opening remarks were made by the Vice-President of the Council, Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland) and the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs.

10. Presentations were made by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico, on behalf of the Chairman of the Statistical Commission; the Vice-Chairman of the Commission on Population and Development, on behalf of the Chairman of the Commission; the Chairman of the Commission for Social Development; the Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women; the Chairman of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; the observer for Egypt, on behalf of the Chairman of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development; the Chairman of the Bureau of the United Nations Forum on Forests; and the Chairperson of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The presentations were followed by an interactive debate.

11. Interventions were made by the representatives of Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Guinea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United States of America and Nigeria and the observer for Finland.

12. The panellists responded to comments and queries addressed to them and concluding remarks were made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs and the Vice-President of the Council, Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland).

Special event on Avian influenza: a global emergency

13. At its 21st meeting, on 10 July, the Council held a special event on the theme "Avian influenza: a global emergency". The President of the Council made an opening statement.

14. Presentations were made by the following panellists: David Harcharik, Deputy Director-General, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Dr. Margaret Chan, Assistant Director-General for Communicable Diseases and the Director-General's Representative for Pandemic Influenza, World Health Organization; Joseph Ingram, Special Representative of the World Bank, Geneva;

Peter Batchelor, Team Leader, Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery, United Nations Development Programme, Geneva; Katherine Rooney, representative of the International Civil Aviation Organization; Amr Abdel-Ghaffar, Programme Coordinator and Focal Point for Avian Flu, World Tourism Organization; and Richard Blewitt, Director, Movement Cooperation Division, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

15. An interactive dialogue ensued in which statements were made by the representatives of China, the Russian Federation, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Thailand, the United States of America, Indonesia, Australia, Guinea-Bissau, France, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Turkey and the observers for Finland and El Salvador.

16. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as the World Organization for Animal Health, an intergovernmental organization.

17. At the conclusion of the panel discussion, David Nabarro, Senior United Nations System Coordinator for Avian and Human Influenza, summarized the discussion.

Action taken by the Council

18. Under agenda item 4, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/4** and **decision 2006/220**.

Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger

19. At its 29th meeting, on 17 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.14), entitled "Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland), on the basis of informal consultations.

20. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/4**.

Multi-year work programme for the coordination segment and the document considered under the item

21. At the 29th meeting on 17 July, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council, bearing in mind paragraph (c) of its decision 2005/221, decided to defer to a resumed session the finalization of the multi-year work programme for the coordination segment and took note of the document submitted under item 4 (E/2006/56). See Council **decision 2006/220**.

Conclusion of the coordination segment

22. At its 29th meeting, on 17 July, the Council concluded its coordination segment.

Chapter VI

Humanitarian affairs segment

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (agenda item 5) at its 27th to 30th meetings, on 14, 17 and 18 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.27-30).

2. For its consideration of agenda item 5, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on humanitarian assistance and rehabilitation for El Salvador and Guatemala (A/61/78-E/2006/61);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the South Asian earthquake disaster — Pakistan (A/61/79-E/2006/67);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (A/61/85-E/2006/81);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction, recovery and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster (A/61/87-E/2006/77).

General discussion

3. At the 27th meeting, on 14 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka), made an opening statement. An introductory statement was made by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator. A statement was also made by the Deputy Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Tsunami Recovery.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the United States of America, the Russian Federation, France, Canada, Australia, Pakistan, Japan, the United Republic of Tanzania and China and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the European Union, the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, as well as the Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova) and Norway.

5. Also at the 27th meeting, statements were made by the observer for the Sovereign Military Order of Malta and the representatives of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the World Health Organization.

Panel discussion: "Gender-based violence in humanitarian emergencies"

6. At its 28th meeting, on 17 July, the Council held a panel discussion on gender-based violence in humanitarian emergencies. Introductory statements were made by the Vice-President of the Council, Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka), and the moderator of the panel, Erika Feller, Assistant High Commissioner, Office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees.

7. The following panellists made presentations: Nicolas Michel, Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, the Legal Counsel; François Ngendahayo, Minister of National Solidarity, Human Rights and Gender, Burundi; Gabrielle Nanchen, member, Assembly of the International Committee of the Red Cross; and Lois Lewis Bruthus, Director, Association of Female Lawyers of Liberia. The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

8. Interventions were made by the representatives of Guinea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Bangladesh, the United States of America, Haiti, the Russian Federation and Australia and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the European Union), the Sudan and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

9. The panellists responded to comments and queries addressed to them and the Vice-President of the Council, Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka), made concluding remarks.

Panel discussion: "Chronically underfunded emergencies"

10. At its 30th meeting, on 18 July, the Council held a panel discussion on chronically underfunded emergencies. Introductory statements were made by the Vice-President of the Council, Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka), and the moderator of the panel, Jan Egeland, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

11. The following panellists made presentations: Antonio Cavaco, Director-General, European Commission, Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO); Abdi Ali Raghe, Chief Executive Office, Africa Rescue Committee; and Dennis McNamara, Special Adviser to the Emergency Relief Coordinator on Internal Displacement. The presentations were followed by an exchange of views with delegations.

12. Interventions were made by the representatives of Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Canada and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the European Union), the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Netherlands.

13. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

14. The panellists responded to comments and queries addressed to them and the Vice-President of the Council, Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka), made concluding remarks.

Action taken by the Council

15. Under agenda item 5, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/5**.

Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

16. At its 30th meeting, on 18 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.13) entitled "Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka), on the basis of informal consultations.

17. At the same meeting, the Secretary orally corrected the text of preambular paragraph 3 and of operative paragraph 15.

18. Also at the 30th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. See Council **resolution 2006/5**.

Chapter VII
General segment

A. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (agenda item 6) jointly with economic and environmental questions: science and technology for development (agenda item 13 (b)) at its 22nd and 43rd meetings, on 10 and 28 July 2006. The Council also considered agenda item 6 jointly with the question of the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B (agenda item 8) at its 31st and 43rd meetings, on 19 and 28 July 2006. An account of the discussions is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.22, 31 and 43).

2. The Council considered the question of the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (agenda item 6 (a)) jointly with the question of the review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (agenda item 6 (b)) at its 32nd, 33rd, 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 20, 27 and 28 July.

3. For its consideration of item 6, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Updated report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B (A/61/90-E/2006/84) (see also under item 8 and the chapeau of items 13 and 14);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the modalities of the inter-agency coordination of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, including recommendations on the follow-up process (E/2006/85 and A/60/1005/Corr.1-E/2006/85/Corr.1);

(c) Synopsis of the review of the methods of work undertaken by the functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/CRP.7) (English only) (see also under item 8 and the chapeau of items 13 and 14);

Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (agenda item 6 (a))

(d) Summary by the President of the Economic and Social Council of the special high-level meeting of the Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (New York, 24 April 2006) (A/61/81-E/2006/73);

Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (agenda item 6 (b))

(e) Annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (A/61/82-E/2006/74 and Corr.1).

4. At the 22nd meeting, on 10 July, the President of the Council opened the general segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Council.

5. At the same meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs and a keynote address by Jamaludin Jarjis, Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation of Malaysia. The Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also made a statement (under agenda items 6 and 13 (b)).

6. At its 31st meeting, on 19, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination (under agenda items 6 and 8).

7. At its 32nd meeting, on 20 July, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (under agenda item 6 (b)).

Action taken by the Council

8. Under agenda items 6, 8, 13 and 14 the Council adopted **resolution 2006/44**. Under agenda items 6 and 13 (b), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/46**. For action taken by the Council jointly under these items, see sect. VII.H below.

Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B

9. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July 2006, the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), introduced a draft resolution (E/2006/L.35) entitled "Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B", submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

10. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

11. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2006/L.35, under agenda items 6, 8, 13 and 14. See Council **resolution 2006/44**.

1. Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

Action taken by the Council

12. Under agenda item 6 (a), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/45**.

Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

13. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.34) entitled "Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing For Development", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

14. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

15. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/45**.

2. Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Panel discussion on "Mobilizing resources and creating an enabling environment for poverty eradication in the least developed countries: implementation of the 2004 ministerial declaration"

16. At its 33rd meeting, on 20 July, the Council held a panel discussion, under item 6 (b), entitled "Mobilizing resources and creating an enabling environment for poverty eradication in the least developed countries: implementation of the 2004 ministerial declaration". The panel was chaired by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania).

17. At the same meeting, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States and the moderator, Mandeep Bains, Senior Policy Adviser for the United Nations Millennium Campaign.

18. Also at the 33rd meeting, the following panellists made presentations: Simon Scott, Principal Administrator and Head, Statistics and Monitoring Division, Development Assistance Committee (DAC) secretariat; Seidou Imorou Mako, Director of Housing and Sanitation in the Ministry of Environment, Habitat and Urban Planning of Benin; and Arjun K. Karki, President of LDC Watch.

19. At the same meeting, an exchange of views ensued during which interventions were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, Guinea-Bissau, the United Republic of Tanzania and Benin.

20. The panellists responded to queries raised and the Under-Secretary-General and High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States made concluding remarks.

Action taken by the Council

21. Under agenda item 6 (b), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/41**.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

22. At the 33rd meeting, on 20 July, following a statement by the representative of South Africa (on behalf of the Group of 77 and China), the representative of Benin introduced a draft resolution (E/2006/L.15) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010", which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* the Brussels Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,

"*Recalling also* its decision 2001/320 of 24 October 2001, in which it decided to establish, under the regular agenda item entitled 'Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits', a regular sub-item entitled 'Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010',

"*Recalling further* its resolution 2005/44 of 27 July 2005,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 60/228 of 23 December 2005 and Assembly decision 60/556 of 16 May 2006,

"1. *Takes note* of the annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;

"2. *Reiterates* its deep concern over the insufficient progress achieved in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

"3. *Stresses* the need to address the areas of weaknesses in the implementation of the Programme of Action and urges the least developed countries and their bilateral and multilateral development partners to undertake increased efforts and to adopt speedy measures with a view to meeting the goals and targets of the Programme of Action in a timely manner;

"4. *Also stresses* the need to assess the implementation of the Programme of Action sector by sector and in this regard invites all relevant organizations, consistent with their respective mandates, to report on the progress made in its implementation using quantifiable criteria and indicators to be measured against the goals and targets of the Programme of Action;

"5. *Urges* the high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, to be held in New York on 18 and 19 September 2006, to take results-based measures so as to speed up progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action in an analytical and results-oriented way, by placing emphasis on the progress achieved in its implementation by the least developed countries and their development partners."

23. At its 42nd meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.29) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/2006/L.15.

24. At the same meeting, the representative of Benin orally corrected the text as follows:

(a) In preambular paragraph 3, the words "the ministerial declaration adopted by the Economic and Social Council at the high-level segment" were replaced by the words "the ministerial declaration of the high-level segment";

(b) Operative paragraph 6, which had read:

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action in an analytical and results-oriented way, by placing emphasis on the progress achieved in its implementation by the least developed countries and their development partners therein";

was revised to read:

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit an annual progress report on the implementation of the Programme of Action in a more analytical and results-oriented way, by placing greater emphasis on the progress achieved by the least developed countries and their development partners in its implementation".

25. Also at its 42nd meeting, the Council was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

26. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/2006/L.29, as orally corrected. See Council **resolution 2006/41**.

27. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2006/L.29, draft resolution E/2006/L.15 was withdrawn by its sponsor.

B. Coordination, programme and other questions

28. The Council held a discussion on coordination, programme and other questions (agenda item 7) at its 36th to 39th and 41st to 43rd meetings, on 24 - 28 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.36-39 and 41-43). It had before it the following documents:

Reports of coordination bodies (agenda item 7 (a))

(a) Annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2005/06 (E/2006/66);

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 (agenda item 7 (b))

(b) Relevant programmes of the proposed strategic framework for the period 2008-2009 (relevant fascicles of A/61/6);

International cooperation in the field of informatics (agenda item 7 (c))

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of informatics (E/2006/79);

Long-term programme of support for Haiti (agenda item 7 (d))

(d) Report of the Economic and Social Council Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (E/2006/69 and Corr.1);

(e) Letter dated 29 June 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Haiti to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/88);

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (agenda item 7 (e))

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (E/2006/65) (see also under item 14 (a));

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations system-wide policy and strategy on gender mainstreaming (E/2006/83);

Information and Communication Technologies Task Force (agenda item 7 (f))

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the fourth annual report of the Information and Communication Technologies Task Force (E/2006/63);

Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict (agenda item 7 (g))

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict (E/2006/64);

(j) Report of the Economic and Social Council Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi (E/2006/53);

(k) Report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau (E/2006/8);

Tobacco or health (agenda item 7 (h))

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control (E/2006/62).

29. At the 36th meeting, on 24 July, an introductory statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs,

Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda items 7 (a) and (b)) and the Director of the Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination (under agenda items 7 (c) and (f)).

30. At the 37th meeting, on 24 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Tobacco Free Initiative, World Health Organization (under agenda item 7 (h)).

31. At the 38th meeting, on 25 July, introductory statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women (under agenda items 7 (e), 13 (l) and 14 (a)).

32. At the 39th meeting, on 26 July, introductory statements were made by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti (under agenda item 7 (d)) and the representative of South Africa, on behalf of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Advisory Groups on Guinea-Bissau and Burundi and the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Guinea-Bissau (under agenda item 7 (g)).

33. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was also made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under agenda item 7 (g)).

Action taken by the Council

34. Under agenda item 7, the Council adopted **resolutions 2006/10** to **2006/13**, **2006/35**, **2006/36** and **2006/42** and **decisions 2006/227**, **2006/248** and **2006/251**.

1. Reports of coordination bodies

Document considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 7 (a)

35. At its 36th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), the Council took note of the annual overview report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for 2005/06 (E/2006/66). See Council **decision 2006/227**.

2. Proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2008-2009

36. At its 36th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered agenda item 7 (b). No action was taken by the Council under this item.

3. International cooperation in the field of informatics

The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

37. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a resolution (E/2006/L.22) entitled "The need to harmonize and improve United Nations informatics systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

38. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council orally corrected operative paragraph 1 by replacing the words "States Members" with the words "Member States".

39. Also at the 41st meeting, the Council was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

40. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. See Council **resolution 2006/35**.

4. Long-term programme of support for Haiti

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Haiti

41. At the 39th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Benin, Brazil, Canada, Haiti, Spain, Trinidad and Tobago[1] and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Ad hoc Advisory Group on Haiti" (E/2006/L.11). Subsequently, Belize and Guyana joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

42. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

43. Also at the 39th meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/10**.

44. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Haiti and Brazil.

5. Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

45. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.30) entitled "Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

46. At the same meeting, the representative of Mexico, as facilitator of the draft resolution, orally revised the text as follows:

(a) After the existing fourth preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, which read:

> "*Recognizing* that training is critical for increasing awareness, knowledge, commitment and the capacity of staff to mainstream a gender perspective into the United Nations policies and programmes and that the provision of effective gender training requires adequate financial and human resources";

(b) In the chapeau of operative paragraph 4, the words "other existing training budgets" were replaced by the words "other existing United Nations training budgets, without prejudice to the achievement of other training priorities".

[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

47. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. See Council **resolution 2006/36**.

Documents considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 7 (e)

48. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President, the Council took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (document E/2006/65);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations system-wide policy and strategy on gender mainstreaming (E/2006/83).

49. See Council **decision 2006/227**.

6. Information and Communication Technologies Task Force

Information and Communication Technologies Task Force

50. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "United Nations Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force" (E/2006/L.33), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

51. At the same meeting, the Council was informed that the draft decision had no programme budget implications.

52. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council **decision 2006/251**.

7. Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau

53. At its 39th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.21) entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Guinea-Bissau", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

54. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/11**.

Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi

55. At its 39th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.19) entitled "Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Burundi", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

56. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/12**.

Assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict

57. At its 39th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.20) entitled "Assessment of the ad hoc advisory groups of the Economic and Social Council on African countries emerging from conflict", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

58. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/13**.

8. Tobacco or health

Smoke-free United Nations premises

59. At the 36th meeting on 24 July, the representative of India introduced a draft resolution (E/2006/L.10) entitled "Smoke-free United Nations premises", which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Noting with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control,

"*Further noting with concern* the serious harmful impact of second-hand smoke on the health of non-smokers,

"*Acknowledging* that second-hand smoke at the workplace is a fully preventable occupational health hazard,

"*Recognizing* that second-hand smoke has a variety of psychological and social aspects at the workplace that can lead, at the individual level, to disease, disability and death, higher risk of fire, increased family or social problems, stigmatization and discrimination,

"*Recalling* article 8, 'Protection from exposure to tobacco smoke', of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, which states that each party shall adopt and implement measures to provide 'protection from exposure to tobacco smoke in indoor workplaces, public transport, indoor places and, as appropriate, other public places',

"*Emphasizing* the importance of protecting the well-being of individuals in their working environments,

"*Recognizing* the need to approach the issue from an occupational safety and health perspective with the aim of protecting the health of United Nations staff,

"1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement a complete ban on smoking at United Nations premises, at Headquarters as well as regional and country offices;

"2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to implement a ban on the sale of tobacco products at United Nations premises;

"3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to submit at its substantive session of 2007 a brief report confirming the implementation of the present resolution."

60. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/2006/L.10/Rev.1) entitled "Smoke-free United Nations premises", submitted by Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland,[1] France, Germany, Hungary,[1] Iceland, India, Ireland,[1] Italy, Jordan,[1] Latvia,[1] Lithuania, Malta,[1] the Netherlands,[1] Poland, Portugal,[1] the Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Subsequently, the Czech Republic, Romania,[1] Slovenia,[1] Turkey and the United Republic of Tanzania joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

61. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France and the Russian Federation.

62. At the 42nd meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/42**.

Report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control

63. At the 41st meeting, on 27 July, the representative of India, on behalf of Brazil and India, introduced a draft decision (E/2006/L.32) entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control".

64. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France and the Russian Federation.

65. At the 42nd meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council **decision 2006/248**.

C. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B

66. The Council held a discussion on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B (agenda item 8) jointly with the question of the implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (agenda item 6) at its 31st and 43rd meetings, on 19 and 28 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.31 and 43).

67. For its consideration of agenda item 8, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Updated report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B (A/61/90-E/2006/84) (see also under chapeaux of items 6, 13 and 14);

(b) Synopsis of the review of the methods of work undertaken by the functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/CRP.7) (English only) (see also under item 6 and the chapeaux of items 13 and 14).

Action taken by the Council

68. Under agenda item 8, jointly with items 6, 13 and 14, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/44** (see chap. VII, sect. A).

D. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

69. The Council held a discussion on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (agenda item 9) at its 36th, 39th and 41st meetings, on 24, 26 and 27 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.36, 39 and 41). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 16 May 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Lucia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Plan of Implementation of the Decolonization Mandate 2006-07 (A/60/853-E/2006/75) (see also under items 10 and 13 (c));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/61/62);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/61/80-E/2006/72);

(d) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (E/2006/47).

70. At the 36th meeting, on 24 July, an introductory statement was made by the representative of Cuba, on behalf of the Special Committee.

Action taken by the Council

71. Under agenda item 9, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/37**.

Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

72. At the 39th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Antigua and Barbuda,[1] Bolivia,[1] China, Cuba, Dominica,[1] Fiji,[1] Grenada,[1] the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,[1] Malaysia,[1] Namibia, Papua New Guinea,[1] Saint Lucia,[1] Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,[1] the Sudan,[1] the Syrian Arab Republic,[1] Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)[1] and Zambia,[1] introduced a draft resolution (E/2006/L.27) entitled "Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the

specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations". Subsequently, Belize joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

73. At the 41st meeting, on 27 July, South Africa joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

74. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 29 to none, with 20 abstentions. See Council **resolution 2006/37**. The voting was as follows:[2]

In favour:

Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Belize, Benin, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

None.

Abstaining:

Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mauritius, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

75. Before the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of the Russian Federation. A statement was made by the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union and the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey, and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova).

E. Regional cooperation

76. The Council considered the question of regional cooperation (agenda item 10) at its 17th, 35th, 36th and 41st meetings, on 6, 21, 24 and 27 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2004/SR.17, 35, 36 and 41). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 16 May 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Lucia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Plan of Implementation of the Decolonization Mandate 2006-07 (A/60/853-E/2006/75) (see also under items 9 and 13 (c));

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/2006/15);

[2] The delegation of Denmark subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the vote, its vote would have been recorded as an abstention.

(c) Addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields: matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention (E/2006/15/Add.1);

(d) Summary of the economic trends, as well as risks and opportunities, for the economies in the Economic Commission for Europe region (E/2006/16);

(e) Overview of the Economic Report on Africa, 2006: "Recent economic trends in Africa and prospects for 2006" (E/2006/17);

(f) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 2006 (E/2006/18);

(g) Summary of the economic situation and outlook, 2005-2006, of Latin America and the Caribbean (E/2006/19);

(h) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia region, 2005-2006 (E/2006/20).

Interactive dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions on the following theme: "The regional dimension of creating an environment conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development"

77. At its 17th meeting, on 6 July, the Council held a dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions. The Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Kim Hak-Su, made an introductory statement, followed by a presentation.

78. At the same meeting, presentations were also made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe, Marek Belka, on "How unique were the labour-market changes during the transition?"; the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, José Luis Machinea, on "Labour markets and social protection"; the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, Abdoulie Janneh, on "Growth and employment for inclusive development in Africa"; and the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, Mervat Tallawy, on "Youth unemployment: challenges and prospects".

79. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Finland (on behalf of the European Union), Guinea-Bissau, Pakistan, Nigeria, the Russian Federation, Barbados, the United States of America, Japan, Guinea, Norway and China. The Executive Secretaries responded to comments and queries addressed to them.

Action taken by the Council

80. Under item 10, the Council adopted **resolutions 2006/38** to **2006/40** and **decision 2006/246**.

Recommendations contained in the addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

Workplan on reform of the Economic Commission for Europe and revised terms of reference of the Commission

81. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I entitled "Workplan on reform of the Economic Commission for Europe and revised terms of reference of the Commission", recommended by the Economic Commission for Europe (see E/2006/15/Add.1, sect. I.A). See Council **resolution 2006/38**.

Admission of Japan as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

82. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I entitled "Admission of Japan as a member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (see E/2006/15/Add.1, sect. I.B). See Council **resolution 2006/39**.

Venue of the thirty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

83. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II entitled "Venue of the thirty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", recommended by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (see E/2006/15/Add.1, sect. I.B). See Council **resolution 2006/40**.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with regional cooperation

84. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), the Council took note of several reports considered in connection with the question of regional cooperation. See Council **decision 2006/246**.

F. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

85. The Council held a discussion on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan (agenda item 11) at its 35th, 36th and 42nd meetings, on 21, 24 and 27 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.35, 36 and 42). The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/61/67-E/2006/13) transmitting the report prepared by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.

86. At the 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Chief of the Regional Commissions New York Office made an introductory statement.

Action taken by the Council

87. Under agenda item 11, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/43** and **decision 2006/249**.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan

88. At the 36th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of Algeria,[1] Azerbaijan,[1] Bahrain,[1] Bangladesh, Chad, Cuba, Indonesia, Jordan,[1] Malaysia,[1] Mauritania, Morocco,[1] Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates and Palestine,[3] introduced a draft resolution (E/2006/L.17) entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan", which read as follows:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 60/183 of 22 December 2005,

"*Also recalling* its resolution 2005/51 of 27 July 2005,

"*Guided* by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and recalling relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

"*Recalling* the resolutions of the tenth emergency special session of the General Assembly, including ES-10/13 of 21 October 2003, ES-10/14 of 8 December 2003 and ES-10/15 of 20 July 2004,

"*Reaffirming* the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949 to the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

"*Stressing* the importance of the revival of the Middle East peace process on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973), 425 (1978), 1397 (2002), 1515 (2003) and 1544 (2004) and the principle of land for peace as well as compliance with the agreements reached between the Government of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,

"*Reaffirming* the principle of the permanent sovereignty of peoples under foreign occupation over their natural resources,

[3] In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/250.

"*Convinced* that the Israeli occupation has gravely impeded the efforts to achieve sustainable development and a sound economic environment in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan,

"*Gravely concerned* about the deterioration of the economic and living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan and the exploitation by Israel, the occupying Power, of their natural resources,

"*Gravely concerned also* by the formidable impact on the economic and social conditions of the Palestinian people caused by Israel's construction of the wall and its associated regime inside the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, and the resulting violation of their economic and social rights, including the right to work, to health, to education and to an adequate standard of living,

"*Recalling* in this regard the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and affirming that these human rights instruments must be respected in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as in the occupied Syrian Golan,

"*Gravely concerned* at the extensive destruction by Israel, the occupying Power, of agricultural land and orchards in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in particular as a result of its unlawful construction of the wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, especially in and around East Jerusalem,

"*Recalling* the advisory opinion rendered on 9 July 2004 by the International Court of Justice on the *Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory*, recalling also General Assembly resolution ES-10/15, and stressing the need to comply with the obligations mentioned therein,

"*Extremely concerned* at the dire humanitarian crisis and the dangerous situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory as a result of current Israeli military operations, the economic siege imposed on the Palestinian people, and Israel's withholding of Palestinian tax revenues,

"*Expressing grave concern* at the escalating indiscriminate Israeli attacks against Palestinian civilians, which have led to many deaths and injuries, including of children,

"*Commending* the important work being done by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in support of the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, as well as the assistance being provided in the humanitarian field,

"*Conscious* of the urgent need for the reconstruction of the economic and social infrastructure of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, as well as the urgent need to address the dire humanitarian crisis facing the Palestinian people,

"1. *Calls for* the lifting of the economic siege imposed on the Palestinian people and for other urgent measures to be taken to alleviate the desperate humanitarian situation in the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

"2. *Demands* that Israel transfer urgently Palestinian tax revenues to the Palestinian Authority in compliance with the Paris Economic Agreement of 1994;

"3. *Stresses* the need to preserve the national unity and the territorial integrity of the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and to guarantee the freedom of movement of persons and goods in the Territory, including the removal of restrictions on going into and from East Jerusalem, and the freedom of movement to and from the outside world;

"4. *Deplores* the continuous Israeli destruction of vital infrastructure in the occupied Gaza Strip, including the only power station, water networks, schools, bridges, the airport, the seaport and Palestinian ministries and institutions, which aggravates the harsh humanitarian and socio-economic conditions therein;

"5. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, ensure the passage of foodstuffs and other essential supplies through commercial crossings and lift forthwith the restrictions on the movement and access of United Nations agencies to and within the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

"6. *Demands also* that Israel, the occupying Power, put an immediate end to its military operations in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and refrain from imposing collective punishment on the Palestinian people;

"7. *Affirms* that ending the Israeli occupation of the Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Syrian Golan is a prerequisite for economic and social development therein;

"8. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan to all their natural and economic resources, and calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, not to exploit, endanger or cause loss or depletion of these resources;

"9. *Calls upon* Israel, the occupying Power, to cease the dumping of all kinds of waste materials in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and in the occupied Syrian Golan, which gravely threaten their natural resources, namely the water and land resources, and pose an environmental hazard and health threat to the civilian populations;

"10. *Reaffirms* that Israeli settlements in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the occupied Syrian Golan, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development, and calls for the full implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions;

"11. *Stresses* that the wall being constructed at an accelerated pace by Israel in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, is contrary to international law and is isolating East Jerusalem, dividing up the West Bank and seriously debilitating to the economic and social development of the Palestinian people, and calls in this regard for full compliance with the legal obligations mentioned in the 9 July 2004 advisory

opinion of the International Court of Justice and in General Assembly resolution ES-10/15;

"12. *Emphasizes* the importance of the work of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations and of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution and to continue to include in the report of the United Nations Special Coordinator an update on the living conditions of the Palestinian people, in collaboration with relevant United Nations agencies;

"14. *Decides* to include the item entitled 'Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan' in the agenda of its substantive session of 2007."

89. At its 42nd meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/2006/L.17/Rev.1) entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan", introduced by the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of the sponsors of draft resolution E/2006/L.17 as well as Egypt.[1] The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela[1] subsequently joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

90. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 45 to 3, with 3 abstentions. See Council **resolution 2006/43**. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Brazil, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, France, Germany, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Australia, Canada, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Czech Republic, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

91. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union and the acceding countries Bulgaria and Romania, the candidate countries Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey and the countries of the stabilization and association process and potential

candidates Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia, as well as Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova). A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of Costa Rica. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Japan, India and Canada. Statements were made by the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic and the observer for Palestine.

Document considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 11

92. At its 42nd meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report prepared by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (A/61/67-E/2006/13) on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian Territory, including Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan. See Council **decision 2006/249**.

G. Non-governmental organizations

93. The Council held a discussion on non-governmental organizations (agenda item 12) at its 34th and 35th meetings, on 21 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.34 and 35). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2006 regular session (E/2006/32 (Part I));[4]

(b) Excerpt from the Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its resumed 2006 session (E/2006/L.7).[4]

Action taken by the Council

94. Under agenda item 12, the Council adopted **decisions 2006/221** to **2006/226** and **2006/253**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2006 regular session

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

95. At its 34th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision I entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/32 (Part I), chap. I, sect. A), with the exception of the application of the non-governmental organization Geneva Call, which the Council decided to refer back to the Committee for its further consideration. See Council **decision 2006/221**.

[4] The complete report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2006 regular session will be issued as *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 12* (E/2006/32).

Application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association

96. At its 34th meeting, on 21 July, the Council had before it draft decision II entitled "Application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/32 (Part I), chap. I, sect. A).

97. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany (on behalf of the European Union) proposed an oral amendment to the draft decision.

98. Also at the 34th meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation proposed a motion requiring that no decision be taken on the proposal of the representative of Germany, in accordance with rule 67, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Council.

99. At the same meeting, the representatives of Guinea-Bissau and Mauritania made statements in favour of the motion.

100. Also at the 34th meeting, the representatives of Germany and Brazil made statements against the motion.

101. At the same meeting, the Council proceeded to a roll-call vote on the motion requiring that no decision be taken on the proposal made by Germany. The motion was carried by a vote of 25 to 21, with 5 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Benin, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America.

Against:

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining:

Belize, Guyana, India, Paraguay, Turkey.

Voting process on draft decision II

102. At its 34th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision II by a roll-call vote of 22 to 19, with 9 abstentions. See Council **decision 2006/222**. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Australia, Benin, China, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America.

Against:

Albania, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining:

Belize, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey.

103. Before the vote, a statement in explanation of vote was made by the representative of Brazil. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, South Africa and Guinea-Bissau.

Application of the Danish National Association for Gays and Lesbians

104. At its 34th meeting, on 21 July, the Council had before it draft decision III entitled "Application of the Danish National Association for Gays and Lesbians", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/32 (Part I), chap. I, sect. A).

105. At the same meeting, the representative of Germany (on behalf of the European Union) proposed an oral amendment to the draft decision.

106. Also at the 34th meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation proposed a motion requiring that no decision be taken on the proposal of the representative of Germany, in accordance with rule 67, paragraph 2, of the rules of procedure of the Council.

107. At the same meeting, the Council proceeded to a roll-call vote on the motion requiring that no decision be taken on the proposal made by Germany. The motion was carried by a vote of 23 to 21, with 5 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Benin, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belize, Costa Rica, Guyana, India, Paraguay, Turkey.

Voting process on draft decision III

108. At its 34th meeting, on 21 July, based on a proposal by the representative of Germany, the Council rejected draft decision III by a roll-call vote of 19 to 22, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Benin, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belize, Costa Rica, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey.

109. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of South Africa and Haiti.

110. At the same meeting, the representative of Guinea-Bissau proposed that the Council decide to refer the application of the Danish National Association for Gays and Lesbians back to the Committee for its reconsideration.

111. At the 35th meeting, on 21 July, the proposal by the representative of Guinea-Bissau was rejected by a roll-call vote of 20 to 20, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Armenia, Benin, China, Cuba, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belize, Costa Rica, Guyana, India, Japan, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey.

112. At the same meeting, statements were made before the vote by the representatives of Armenia and Sri Lanka.

113. Also at the 35th meeting, the representative of Germany, on behalf of the European Union, proposed that the Council decide to grant consultative status to the Danish National Association for Gays and Lesbians.

114. At the same meeting, the representative of Mauritania proposed a motion, under rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Council, of adjournment of debate on the proposal made by the representative of Germany until later in the session.

115. Also at the 35th meeting, the representatives of the Russian Federation and Pakistan made statements in favour of the motion.

116. At the same meeting, the representatives of Germany and Brazil made statements against the motion.

117. Also at the 35th meeting, the Council proceeded to a roll-call vote on the motion for adjournment of debate until later in the session. The motion was carried by a vote of 28 to 20, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Benin, China, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belize, Costa Rica, Japan, Turkey.

Application of the non-governmental organization People in Need

118. At its 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council proceeded to a roll-call vote on draft decision IV entitled "Application of the non-governmental organization People in Need", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/32 (Part I), chap. I, sect. A).

119. The Council adopted draft decision IV by a roll-call vote of 25 to 18, with 6 abstentions. See Council **decision 2006/223**. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Armenia, Belize, Guyana, Paraguay, Thailand, Turkey.

120. At the same meeting, statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of South Africa, the Czech Republic and Guinea.

Withdrawal of status of the Islamic African Relief Agency

121. At its 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision V entitled "Withdrawal of status of the Islamic African Relief Agency", recommended by the Council (see E/2006/32 (Part I), chap. I, sect. A). See Council **decision 2006/224**.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2006 regular session

122. At its 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council decided to adjourn to a later stage action on draft decision VI entitled "Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2006 regular session", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/32 (Part I), chap. I, sect. A).

Recommendations contained in the excerpt from the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its resumed 2006 session

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

123. At its 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/L.7, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **decision 2006/225**.

Application of the Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany

124. At its 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council had before it draft decision II entitled "Application of the Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/L.7, chap. I, sect. A).

125. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 20 to 23 against, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, China, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belize, Guyana, India, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey.

126. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation proposed that the Council decide to refer the application of the Lesbian and Gay Federation in Germany back to the Committee for its reconsideration.

127. On the basis of a statement by the representative of Germany, the Council adjourned consideration of the proposal to a later stage.

Application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe

128. At its 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council had before it draft decision III entitled "Application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/L.7, chap. I, sect. A).

129. At the same meeting, the Council rejected the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 22 to 22, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, China, Costa Rica, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Belize, Guyana, Paraguay, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey.

130. Also at the 35th meeting, statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, South Africa and Guinea-Bissau.

131. At the same meeting, the representative of the Russian Federation proposed that the Council decide to refer the application of the International Lesbian and Gay Association — Europe back to the Committee for its reconsideration.

132. Also at the 35th meeting, the Council decided to postpone consideration of the proposal to a later stage.

Dates of the 2007 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and provisional agenda

133. At the 35th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft decision IV entitled "Dates of the 2007 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and provisional agenda", recommended by the Committee (see E/2006/L.7, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **decision 2006/226**.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

134. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council decided to defer the consideration of pending issues under this agenda item until its resumed substantive session. See **decision 2006/252**.

H. Economic and environmental questions

135. The Council held a discussion on economic and environmental questions (agenda item 13) at its 22nd, 37th, 38th, 41st and 43rd meetings, on 10, 24, 25, 27 and 28 July 2006. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary

records (E/2006/SR.22, 37, 38, 41 and 43). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Updated report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B (A/61/90-E/2006/84) (see also under chapeau of item 6, item 8 and chapeau of item 14);

(b) Synopsis of the review of methods of work undertaken by the functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/CRP.7) (English only) (see also under chapeau of item 6, item 8 and chapeau of item 14).

136. At the 22nd meeting, on 10 July, an introductory statement was made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Inter-Agency Affairs, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under item 13 (b)).

137. At the 37th meeting, on 24 July, introductory statements were made by the Chairperson of the Committee for Development Policy (under item 13 (a)) and the Director, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) New York Office (under item 13 (d)).

138. At the same meeting, introductory statements were made by the Director of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management, Department of Economic and Social Affairs (under item 13 (g)) and the Chairperson of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (under item 13 (h)).

139. At the 38th meeting, on 25 July, introductory statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Director, Division for the Advancement of Women (under items 7 (e), 13 (l) and 14 (a)).

Action taken by the Council

140. Under agenda item 13, jointly with items 6, 8 and 14, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/44** (see chap. VII, sect. A).

1. Sustainable development

141. The Council held a discussion on sustainable development (agenda item 13 (a)) at its 37th and 43rd meetings, on 24 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.37 and 43). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 21 April 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Samoa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report of the Pacific Regional Meeting to follow up implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, held in Apia from 17 to 19 October 2005 (A/61/72-E/2006/54);

(b) Letter dated 13 April 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Seychelles to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report of the Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Seas

Regional Meeting to follow up on implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, held in Baie Lazare, Seychelles, from 26 to 28 October 2006 (A/61/75-E/2006/49);

(c) Letter dated 13 April 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Kitts and Nevis to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the final report of the Caribbean Regional Meeting to follow up implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, held in Frigate Bay, Saint Kitts and Nevis from 5 to 7 October 2005 (A/61/76-E/2006/51);

(d) Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its fourteenth session (E/2006/29);[5]

(e) Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighth session (E/2006/33) (see also under item 2);[6]

(f) Note verbale dated 21 July 2006 from the Permanent Mission of Samoa to the United Nations transmitting a letter from the Prime Minister of Samoa addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/90);

(g) Letter dated 21 July 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat (E/2006/91).

Action taken by the Council

142. Under agenda item 13 (a), the Council adopted **decisions 2006/228** and **2006/253**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its fourteenth session

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda for the fifteenth session of the Commission

143. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its fourteenth session and provisional agenda for the fifteenth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/29, chap. I). See Council **decision 2006/228**.

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighth session

144. At the 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its eighth session to its resumed substantive session. See Council **decision 2006/253**.

2. Science and technology for development

145. The Council held a discussion on science and technology for development (agenda item 13 (b)) at its 22nd and 43rd meetings, on 10 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.22 and 43).

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[5] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 9* (E/2006/29).

[6] Ibid., *Supplement No. 13* (E/2006/33).

The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its ninth session (E/2006/31).[7]

Action taken by the Council

146. Under agenda items 13 (b) and 6, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/46** and **decision 2006/254**.

Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

147. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it the draft resolution (E/2006/L.37) entitled "Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations.

148. At the same meeting, the representative of Latvia, as facilitator of the draft resolution, orally corrected operative paragraph 15 (b), by inserting the words "including the private sector" after the words "business-sector entities".

149. The Secretary of the Council read out a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

150. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. See Council **resolution 2006/46**.

151. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, the United States of America and Canada and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union).

Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its ninth session

152. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council decided to defer consideration of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its ninth session to the Council's resumed substantive session. See Council **decision 2006/254**.

3. Statistics

153. The Council held a discussion on statistics (agenda item 13 (c)) at its 37th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.37). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 16 May 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Lucia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Plan of Implementation of the Decolonization Mandate 2006-07 (A/60/853-E/2006/75) (see also under items 9 and 10);

[7] Ibid., *Supplement No. 11* (E/2006/31).

(b) Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-seventh session (E/2006/24).[8]

Action taken by the Council

154. Under agenda item 13 (c), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/6** and **decision 2006/232**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-seventh session

Strengthening statistical capacity

155. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening statistical capacity", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/24, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/6**.

Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-seventh session and provisional agenda, dates and documentation for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission

156. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its thirty-seventh session and provisional agenda, dates and documentation for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/24, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/232**.

4. Human settlements

157. The Council held a discussion on human settlements (agenda item 13 (d)) at its 37th and 41st meetings, on 24 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.37 and 41). The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda (E/2006/71).

Action taken by the Council

158. Under agenda item 13 (d), the Council adopted **decision 2006/247**.

Human settlements

159. At the 37th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of South Africa (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) introduced a draft decision (E/2006/L.16) entitled "Human settlements".

160. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council **decision 2006/247**.

[8] Ibid., *Supplement No. 4* (E/2006/24).

5. Environment

161. The Council held a discussion on environment (agenda item 13 (e)) at its 37th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.37). The Council had before it the report of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum on its ninth special session (A/61/25).[9]

Action taken by the Council

162. Under agenda item 13 (e), the Council adopted **decision 2006/229**.

Document considered in connection with environment

163. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Council, on the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), took note of the report of the United Nations Environment Programme Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum on its ninth special session. See Council **decision 2006/229**.

6. Population and development

164. The Council held a discussion on population (agenda item 13 (f)) at its 37th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.37). The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-ninth session (E/2006/25).[10]

Action taken by the Council

165. Under agenda item 13 (f), the Council adopted **decision 2006/233**.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-ninth session

Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-ninth session and provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Commission

166. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its thirty-ninth session and provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/25, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **decision 2006/233**.

7. Public administration and development

167. The Council held a discussion on public administration and development (agenda item 13 (g)) at its 37th and 43rd meetings, on 24 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.37 and 43).

[9] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/61/25).

[10] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 5* (E/2006/25).

The Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifth session (E/2006/44).[11]

Action taken by the Council

168. Under agenda item 13 (g), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/47**.

Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifth session and dates, venue and provisional agenda for the sixth session of the Committee

169. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/2006/L.31) entitled "Report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifth session and dates, venue and provisional agenda for the sixth session of the Committee", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft resolution contained in the report of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration on its fifth session (see E/2006/44, chap. I).

170. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. See Council **resolution 2006/47**.

8. International cooperation in tax matters

171. The Council held a discussion on international cooperation in tax matters (agenda item 13 (h)) at its 37th, 38th and 43rd meetings, on 24, 25 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.37, 38 and 43). The Council had before it the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its first session (E/2005/45).[12]

Action taken by the Council

172. Under agenda item 13 (h), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/48**.

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

173. At the 38th meeting, on 25 July, the representative of South Africa, on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/2006/L.12) entitled "Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters", which read:

> "*The Economic and Social Council*,
>
> "*Recalling* its resolution 2004/69 of 11 November 2004, in which the Council decided that the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters should be renamed the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters,
>
> "*Recognizing* the call made in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development for the strengthening

[11] Ibid., *Supplement No. 24* (E/2006/44).
[12] Ibid., *2005, Supplement No. 25* (E/2005/45).

of international tax cooperation through enhanced dialogue among national tax authorities and greater coordination of the work of the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant regional organizations, giving special attention to the needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of and follow-up to commitments and agreements made at the International Conference on Financing for Development and the recommendations contained therein,

"*Recognizing* the need for an inclusive, participatory and broad-based dialogue on international cooperation in tax matters,

"*Noting* the activities developing within the concerned multilateral bodies and relevant regional organizations,

"1. *Takes note* with appreciation of the report of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters on its first session;

"2. *Recognizes* that the Committee agreed to create, as necessary, ad hoc subcommittees composed of experts and observers who would work throughout the year to prepare and determine the supporting documentation for the agenda items, including requests for papers by independent experts, for consideration at its regular session;

"3. *Also recognizes* that four subcommittees on substantial matters, namely, treaty abuses, mutual assistance in collecting tax debts, definition of permanent establishment, and exchange of information, and two working groups, on international tax arbitration and the Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries, were created at the first session;

"4. *Acknowledges* that the efficient operation of the subcommittees indicated above may require some face-to-face meetings in order that issues relating to the agenda may be dealt with on a continuous basis;

"5. *Invites* the Committee to organize training workshops for developing countries as part of the work required to carry out its mandate to make recommendations on capacity-building and provide technical assistance;

"6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund to supplement regular budget resources, which would receive contributions from Member States and other institutions interested in providing financing for the Committee's activities in supporting international cooperation in tax matters, including support for the participation of experts from developing countries;

"7. *Decides* that the second session of the Committee shall be convened in Geneva from 30 October to 3 November 2006;

"8. *Approves* the provisional agenda for the second session of the Committee, as contained in paragraph 122 of its report on its first session."

174. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it the draft resolution (E/2006/L.36) entitled "Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis

(Lithuania), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/2006/L.12.

175. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution E/2006/L.36. See Council **resolution 2006/48**.

176. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/2006/L.36, draft resolution E/2006/L.12 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

9. United Nations Forum on Forests

177. The Council held a discussion on the United Nations Forum on Forests (agenda item 13 (i)) at its 37th and 43rd meetings, on 24 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.37 and 43). The Council had before it the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its sixth session (E/2006/42 and Corr.1 and 2).[13]

Action taken by the Council

178. Under agenda item 13 (i), the Council adopted **resolution 2006/49** and **decisions 2006/230**, **2006/231** and **2006/255**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its sixth session

Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

179. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/42 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. I, sect. A).

180. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia orally amended operative paragraph 29 by replacing the words "ad hoc working group" with the words "ad hoc expert group".

181. Also at the 43rd meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

182. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. See Council **resolution 2006/49**.

183. After the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the Russian Federation.

Proclamation of an International Year of Forests

184. At the 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), introduced draft decision I entitled "Proclamation of an International Year of Forests", recommended by the Forum (see E/2006/42 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. I, sect. B).

[13] Ibid., *2006, Supplement No. 22* (E/2006/42 and Corr.1 and 2).

185. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), amended the text of the draft decision by replacing the year "2010" with the year "2011".

186. Also at the 37th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. See Council **decision 2006/230**.

Dates and venue for the seventh session of the Forum

187. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision II entitled "Dates and venue for the seventh session of the Forum", recommended by the Forum (see E/2006/42 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/231**.

Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its sixth session and provisional agenda for its seventh session

188. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted draft decision III entitled "Report of the United Nations Forum on Forests on its sixth session and provisional agenda for its seventh session", recommended by the Forum (see E/2006/42 and Corr.1 and 2, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/255**.

10. Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions

189. The Council considered the question of assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions (agenda item 13 (j)) at its 37th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.37).

Action taken by the Council

190. The Council took no action under the sub-item.

11. Cartography

191. The Council held a discussion on cartography (agenda item 13 (k)) at its 37th meeting, on 24 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.37). The Council had before it the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-third session (Vienna, 28 March-4 April 2006) (E/2006/57).

Action taken by the Council

192. Under agenda item 13 (k), the Council adopted **decision 2006/229**.

Document considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 13 (k)

193. At its 37th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Vice-President of the Council, Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania), the Council took note of the report of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names on the work of its twenty-third session (E/2006/57). See Council **decision 2006/229**.

12. Women and development

194. The Council considered the question of women and development (agenda item 13 (l)) jointly with that of mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (agenda item 7 (e)) and that of the advancement of women (agenda item 14 (a)) at its 38th meeting, on 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.38). The Council had before it the relevant sections of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fiftieth session (E/2006/27 and Corr.1).[14]

I. Social and human rights questions

195. The Council considered social and human rights questions (agenda item 14 (a) to (h)) at its 38th and 40th to 43rd meetings, on 25 to 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.38 and 40-43).

196. Under agenda item 14 as a whole, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Updated report of the Secretary-General on the role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B (A/61/90-E/2006/84) (see also under chapeau of item 6, item 8 and chapeau of item 13);

(b) Synopsis of the review of the methods of work undertaken by the functional commissions and other relevant subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/CRP.7) (see also under chapeau of item 6, item 8 and chapeau of item 13).

Action taken by the Council

197. Under agenda item 14, jointly with items 6, 8 and 13, the Council adopted **resolution 2006/44** (see chap. VII, sect. A). Under agenda item 14, the Council adopted **decision 2006/250**.

Documents considered by the Council in connection with social and human rights questions

198. At its 41st, 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 27 and 28 July, the Council took note of a number of documents submitted under agenda items 14 (a), (d) and (g). See Council **decision 2006/250**.

1. Advancement of women

199. The Council held a discussion on the advancement of women (agenda item 14 (a)) at its 38th and 42nd meetings, on 25 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.38 and 42). The Council had before it the following documents:

[14] Ibid., *Supplement No. 7* (E/2006/27 and Corr.1).

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fiftieth session (E/2006/27);[14]

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and progress made in the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (E/2006/65) (see also under item 7 (e));

(c) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on the work of its third session (18 May 2006) (E/2006/80);

(d) Results of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women: note by the Secretary-General (E/2006/CRP.4).

200. At its 38th meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the question of the advancement of women jointly with that of mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (agenda item 7 (e)) and that of women and development (agenda item 13 (l)). Introductory statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General and Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Director, Division for the Advancement of Women (under agenda items 7 (e), 13 (l) and 14 (a)).

Action taken by the Council

201. Under agenda item 14 (a), the Council adopted **resolutions 2006/7** to **2006/9** and **decisions 2006/234, 2006/235** and **2006/250**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fiftieth session (E/2006/27 and Corr.1)

High-level panel discussion on the gender dimensions of international migration

202. At its 38th meeting, on 25 July, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly, at the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, to be held in New York on 14 and 15 September 2006, the summary submitted by the Chairperson of the Commission entitled "High-level panel discussion on the gender dimensions of international migration", as contained in chapter I, section A, of the report of the Commission on its fiftieth session. See Council **decision 2006/234**.

Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan

203. At its 38th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/27 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/7**.

Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

204. At the 38th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women", recommended by the

Commission (see E/2006/27 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B) by a roll-call vote of 38 to 2, with 1 abstention. See Council **resolution 2006/8**. The voting was as follows:[15]

In favour:

Albania, Angola, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Benin, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Against:

Australia, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Haiti.

205. A statement in explanation of vote after the vote was made by the representative of Australia.

206. A statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women

207. At its 38th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/27 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/9**.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fiftieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-first session of the Commission

208. At its 38th meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its fiftieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-first session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/27 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/235**.

Document considered by the Council under agenda item 14 (a)

209. At its 42nd meeting, on 27 July, the Council took note of the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on the work of its third session (E/2006/80). See Council **decision 2006/250**.

2. Social development

210. The Council held a discussion on social development (agenda item 14 (b)), at its 40th meeting, on 26 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the

[15] The delegation of Canada subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the vote, it would have voted against the draft resolution. The delegations of Armenia, Brazil, Denmark, Guinea, Poland, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Tanzania subsequently indicated that, had they been present, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

relevant summary record (E/2006/SR.40). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 30 June 2005 from the Director-General of the International Labour Organization addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2006/11);

(b) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-fourth session (E/2006/26);[16]

(c) Letter dated 29 June 2006 from the Executive Director for Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Office at Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/2006/89).

Action taken by the Council

211. Under this item, the Council adopted **resolutions 2006/15** to **2006/18** and **decision 2006/238**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-third session

Promoting youth employment

212. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Promoting youth employment", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/15**.

Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities

213. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/16**.

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

214. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/17**.

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

215. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV entitled "Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/26, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/18**.

[16] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 6* (E/2006/26).

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fifth session of the Commission

216. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted a draft decision, entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-fifth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/26, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/238**.

3. Crime prevention and criminal justice

217. The Council held a discussion on crime prevention and criminal justice (agenda item 14 (c)) at its 40th, 41st and 43rd meetings, on 26 to 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.40, 41 and 43). The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session (E/2006/30).[17]

218. At the 40th meeting, on 26 July, a statement was made by the Secretary of the Council on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I entitled "Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body", recommended by the Commission for approval by the Council for adoption by the General Assembly (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. A) and draft decision I entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the sixteenth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. C). A statement was also made by the representative of the United States of America.

Action taken by the Council

219. Under agenda item 14 (c), the Council adopted **resolutions 2006/19** to **2006/29**, and **decisions 2006/239, 2006/240** and **2006/256**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session

Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body

220. At its 40th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered draft resolution I entitled "Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme and the role of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice as its governing body", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. A).

221. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out a statement of programme budget implications in connection with the draft resolution.

[17] Ibid., *Supplement No. 10* (E/2006/30).

222. Also at the 40th meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

223. At the 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Secretary of the Council responded to points made by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union).

224. At the 43rd meeting, on 28 July, a statement was made by the observer for Finland (on behalf of the European Union).

225. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the draft resolution and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly. See Council **decision 2006/256**.

International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims

226. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council approved draft resolution II entitled "International cooperation in the prevention, combating and elimination of kidnapping and in providing assistance to victims" for adoption by the General Assembly (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/19**.

United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention

227. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I entitled "United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/20**.

Implementation of the Programme of Action, 2006-2010, on strengthening the rule of law and the criminal justice systems in Africa

228. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action, 2006-2010, on strengthening the rule of law and the criminal justice systems in Africa", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/21**.

Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment

229. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III entitled "Providing technical assistance for prison reform in Africa and the development of viable alternatives to imprisonment", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/22**.

Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct

230. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV entitled "Strengthening basic principles of judicial conduct", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/23**.

International cooperation in the fight against corruption

231. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution V entitled "International cooperation in the fight against corruption", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/24**.

Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction

232. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VI entitled "Strengthening the rule of law and the reform of criminal justice institutions, including in post-conflict reconstruction", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/25**.

Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

233. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VII entitled "Follow-up to the Eleventh United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/26**.

Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking

234. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VIII entitled "Strengthening international cooperation in preventing and combating trafficking in persons and protecting victims of such trafficking", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/27**.

International Permanent Observatory on Security Measures during Major Events

235. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IX entitled "International Permanent Observatory on Security Measures during Major Events", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/28**.

Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls

236. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution X entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women and girls", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **resolution 2006/29**.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its sixteenth session

237. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision I entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fifteenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its sixteenth session", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. C). See Council **decision 2006/239**.

Appointment of a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

238. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision II entitled "Appointment of a member of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations

Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/30, chap. I, sect. C). See Council **decision 2006/240**.

4. Narcotic drugs

239. The Council held a discussion on narcotic drugs (agenda item 14 (d)) at its 40th and 41st meetings, on 26 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.40 and 41). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-ninth session (E/2006/28);[18]

(b) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 2005.[19]

240. At the 40th meeting, on 26 July, the President of the International Narcotics Control Board made an introductory statement.

Action taken by the Council

241. Under agenda item 14 (d), the Council adopted **resolutions 2006/30** to **2006/34** and **decisions 2006/241** and **2006/250**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-ninth session

Baku Accord on Regional Cooperation against Illicit Drugs and Related Matters: a Vision for the Twenty-first Century

242. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I entitled "Baku Accord on Regional Cooperation against Illicit Drugs and Related Matters: a Vision for the Twenty-first Century", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/30**.

Using alternative development programmes to reduce the cultivation of cannabis plants

243. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II entitled "Using alternative development programmes to reduce the cultivation of cannabis plants", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/31**.

Support for the National Drug Control Strategy of the Government of Afghanistan

244. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III entitled "Support for the National Drug Control Strategy of the Government of Afghanistan", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/32**.

[18] Ibid., *Supplement No. 8* (E/2006/28), chap. I, sect. C.

[19] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.06.XI.2.

Strengthening international cooperation for alternative development, including preventive alternative development, with due regard for environmental protection

245. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV entitled "Strengthening international cooperation for alternative development, including preventive alternative development, with due regard for environmental protection", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/33**.

The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs

246. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft resolution V entitled "The need for a balance between demand for and supply of opiates used to meet medical and scientific needs", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. A). See Council **resolution 2006/34**.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fiftieth session of the Commission

247. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision I entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its forty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fiftieth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/241**.

Document considered by the Council in connection with agenda item 14 (d): report of the International Narcotics Control Board

248. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision II entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", recommended by the Commission (see E/2006/28, chap. I, sect. B). See Council **decision 2006/250**.

5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

249. The Council held a discussion on the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 14 (e)) at its 40th and 42nd meetings, on 26 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.40 and 42). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 8 March 2006 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Costa Rica to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2006/3);

(b) Letter dated 30 May 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Estonia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2006/82).

250. At the 40th meeting, on 26 July, two oral reports were presented by the Assistant High Commissioner for Refugees.

Action taken by the Council

251. Under agenda item 14 (e), the Council adopted **decision 2006/237**.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

252. At the 40th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Costa Rica and the observer for Estonia[1] introduced a draft decision (E/2006/L.9) entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees".

253. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council **decision 2006/237**.

6. Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action

254. No proposals were submitted under this sub-item.

7. Human rights

255. The Council considered the question of human rights (agenda item 14 (g)) at its 40th, 41st and 43rd meetings, on 26 to 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.40, 41 and 43). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (A/61/41);[20]

(b) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions (E/2006/22);[21]

(c) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its sixty-second session (E/2006/23);[22]

(d) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/2006/86).

256. At the 40th meeting, on 26 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Human Rights Procedures Division, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Action taken by the Council

257. Under agenda item 14 (g), the Council adopted **decisions 2006/242** and **2006/250**.

258. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council decided to defer its consideration of the report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (A/61/41) to its resumed substantive session. See Council **decision 2006/242**.

[20] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 41* (A/61/41).

[21] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2006, Supplement No. 2* (E/2006/22).

[22] Ibid., *Supplement No. 3* (E/2006/23).

Documents considered under agenda item 14 (g)

259. At the same meeting, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its sixty-second session (E/2006/23). See Council **decision 2006/250**.

260. At its 43rd meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President of the Council, the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions. See Council **decision 2006/250**.

8. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

261. The Council considered agenda item 14 (h) at its 40th and 41st meetings, on 26 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.40 and 41). The Council had before it the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifth session (E/2006/43).[23]

Action taken by the Council

262. Under agenda item 14 (h), the Council adopted **decision 2006/243**.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifth session

263. At the 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in the report of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on its fifth session (E/2006/L.18), specifically those related to draft decisions I and III (see E/2006/43, chap. I, sect. A).

264. At the same meeting, the Council decided to defer consideration of draft decisions I, II, III and IV, recommended by the Permanent Forum (see E/2006/43, chap. I, sect. A), to its resumed substantive session. See Council **decision 2006/243**.

[23] Ibid., *Supplement No. 23* (E/2006/43).

Chapter VIII
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

1. The Council considered the question of elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments at its organizational and resumed organizational sessions (agenda item 4) and its substantive session (agenda item 1). The question was considered by the Council at its 2nd, 9th to 11th and 41st meetings, on 7 February, 10 and 12 May and 27 July 2006. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/2006/SR.2, 9-11 and 41). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated agenda for the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2006 (E/2006/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/2006/9);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/2006/9/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 13 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/2006/9/Add.2);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2006/9/Add.3);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/2006/9/Add.4);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2006/9/Add.5);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (E/2006/9/Add.6);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/2006/9/Add.7);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (E/2006/9/Add.8);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) (E/2006/9/Add.9);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a new member to the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2006/9/Add.10);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/2006/9/Add.11);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments: biographical information on candidates (E/2006/9/Add.12);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of two members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/2006/9/Add.13);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 24 members of the Committee for Development Policy (E/2006/9/Add.14);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2006/9/Add.15);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2006/9/Add.16);

(s) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights: biographical information on candidates (E/2006/9/Add.17).

Action taken by the Council

2. Under the item on elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments, the Council adopted **decisions 2006/201 A, B** and **C**.

Chapter IX
Organizational matters

1. The Council held its organizational session for 2006 at United Nations Headquarters on 17 January, 7 and 10 February, 14 and 22 March and 8 May 2006 (1st to 5th and 8th meetings); its resumed organizational session at United Nations Headquarters on 10 and 12 May 2006 (9th to 11th meetings); its special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at United Nations Headquarters on 24 April 2006 (6th and 7th meetings); its substantive session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 3 to 28 July 2006 (12th to 43rd meetings); and its resumed substantive session at United Nations Headquarters _____ (____ to ____ meetings).

A. Organizational session

Opening of the Council

2. The 1st meeting, on 17 January 2006, was opened by the President of the Council for 2005, Munir Akram (Pakistan). Upon election, the President of the Council for 2006, Ali Hachani (Tunisia), made a statement.

Election of the Bureau

3. At its 1st and 5th meetings, on 17 January and 22 March, pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1988/77, the Council elected by acclamation the following persons as Vice-Presidents of the Council for 2006: Dalius Čekuolis (Lithuania); Hjálmar W. Hannesson (Iceland); Prasad Kariyawasam (Sri Lanka); and Léo Mérorès (Haiti).

Agenda

4. At its 1st meeting, on 17 January, the Council considered the agenda of its organizational session. It had before it the annotated provisional agenda (E/2006/2).

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of the organizational session (see annex I).

Action taken by the Council

6. At its organizational session for 2006, the Council adopted 3 resolutions and 14 decisions concerning organizational matters. See Council **resolutions 2006/1** to **2006/3** and **decisions 2006/202** to **2006/215**.

Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its seventh session

7. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 February, the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Development Policy on its seventh session (E/2005/33) and endorsed the request of the Committee to be informed by the Secretary-General during the transition period on the implementation of the transition strategy of graduating countries and on their development progress, as laid out in General Assembly

resolution 59/209, in order to enable the Committee to carry out the function assigned to it in paragraph 12 of that resolution. The Council requested the Committee to continue developing a consistent set of criteria that could be applied to all recommendations regarding the inclusion and graduation from the list of least developed countries. See Council **resolution 2006/1**.

Implementation of General Assembly resolution 60/251

8. At its 5th meeting, on 22 March, the Council, having recalled its resolution 5 (I) of 16 February 1946, by which it had established the Commission on Human rights, and its subsequent relevant resolutions relating to the mandate of the Commission, and having also recalled General Assembly resolution 60/251 of 15 March 2006, requested the Commission to conclude its work at its sixty-second session, which should be short and procedural, and to transmit its final report to the Council; and decided to abolish the Commission with effect on 16 June 2006. See Council **resolution 2006/2**.

Membership of the Economic and Social Council on the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission pursuant to paragraph 4 (b) of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and of Security Council resolution 1645 (2005)

9. At its 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Economic and Social Council, having recalled General Assembly resolution 60/180 of 20 December 2005 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005) concurrently establishing the Peacebuilding Commission on 20 December 2005, decided that the distribution of the seven seats allocated to the Economic and Social Council on the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission should be as follows:

(a) One seat for each of the five regional groups, namely, African States, Asian States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States and Western European and other States;

(b) For the purpose of the first election, the two remaining seats should be allocated to the regional groups of African States and Asian States.

10. The Economic and Social Council also decided that members of the Council should be elected to the Organizational Committee for a two-year term with the possibility, as applicable, of sharing the term within the concerned regional group for the seats allocated to it, subject to the concurrence of the Council, and that elections from among its members to the Organizational Committee should be held every other year;

11. The Council further decided that the rules of procedure and established practice of the Council for the election of members of its subsidiary bodies should apply to the election of members of the Organizational Committee by the Council, and decided to hold the first election at a meeting of its organizational session for 2006. See Council **resolution 2006/3**.

Date of the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

12. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 February, the Council decided that its special high-level meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development would be held at Headquarters on 24 April 2006. See Council **decision 2006/202**.

Change of dates for the fifth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

13. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 February, the Council decided to approve the change in dates for the holding of the fifth session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration from 3 to 7 April 2006 to 27 to 31 March 2006. See Council **decision 2006/203**.

Participation of intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Council

14. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 February, Council decided to approve the request of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture to participate as an observer in the work of the Council. See Council **decision 2006/204**.

Regional commissions: Economic Commission for Africa

15. At its 2nd meeting, on 7 February, the Council decided to approve the request that the thirty-ninth session of the Economic Commission for Africa be held in Ouagadougou from 10 to 14 May 2006. See Council **decision 2006/205**.

Adapting the work of the Economic and Social Council

16. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided that, as soon as possible after the adoption by the General Assembly of its draft resolution in pursuance of paragraphs 155 and 156 of the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the President of the Council should convene consultations of the Council, on an as-available basis, to adapt its organization of work, agenda and current methods of work in pursuance of paragraphs 155 and 156 of the World Summit Outcome and the related Assembly resolution in that regard, with a view to having implementation begin in 2007. See Council **decision 2006/206**.

Request to reactivate the consideration of the inclusion of an item entitled "Observance by the Government of Myanmar of the International Labour Organization Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)" in the agenda of the 2006 substantive session of the Council

17. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided that the letter of the Director-General of the International Labour Organization of 30 June 2006 addressed to the Secretary-General (E/2006/11) should be placed under agenda item 14 (b) of the provisional agenda of the 2006 substantive session, entitled "Social development", for appropriate consideration by the Council. See Council **decision 2006/207**.

Provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2006 of the Economic and Social Council

18. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council, having considered the document E/2006/1 containing its proposed basic programme of work for 2006 and 2007, approved the provisional agenda and documentation for its substantive session of 2006. See Council **decision 2006/208**.

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 2007

19. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council took note of the list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council for 2007. See Council **decision 2006/209**.

Working arrangements for the 2006 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

20. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided on the following working arrangements for its substantive session of 2006:

(a) The high-level segment would be held from 3 to 5 July 2006;

(b) Dialogue with the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions would be held on 6 July 2006;

(c) The coordination segment would be held from 6 to 10 July 2006;

(d) The operational activities segment would be held from 11 to 13 July 2006;

(e) The humanitarian affairs segment would be held from 14 to 19 July 2006;

(f) The general segment would be held from 19 to 27 July 2006;

(g) The conclusion of the work of the Council would be held on 27 and 28 July 2006.

See Council **decision 2006/210**.

Theme for the item on regional cooperation of the substantive session of 2006 of the Economic and Social Council

21. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided that the theme for the item on regional cooperation at its substantive session of 2006 would be "The regional dimension of creating an environment conducive to generating full and productive employment, and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development". See Council **decision 2006/211**.

Promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development

22. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided to consider, at its regular organizational session in February 2007, the proposal to include a discussion on promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development at a future substantive session of the Council. See Council **decision 2006/212**.

International cooperation in tax matters

23. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council decided to defer consideration of the report of the first session of the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (E/2005/45) to its 2006 substantive session in Geneva, under item 13 (h), entitled "Economic and environmental questions: international cooperation in tax matters", of the general segment. See Council **decision 2006/213**.

Theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Economic and Social Council

24. At its 4th meeting, on 14 March, the Council decided:

(a) That the theme for the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2006 would be: "Strengthening of the coordination of United Nations humanitarian assistance: implementing improved humanitarian response at all levels, including strengthening capacity, with particular attention to recent humanitarian emergencies including severe natural disasters";

(b) That it would convene two panels, the themes of which would be:

(i) "Gender-based violence in humanitarian emergencies";

(ii) "Chronically under-funded emergencies".

See Council **decision 2006/214**.

Operational activities segment of the substantive session of 2006 of the Economic and Social Council

25. At its 5th meeting, on 22 March, the Council decided that the work of the operational activities segment of its substantive session of 2006 should be devoted to examining the operational activities of the United Nations system in order to evaluate the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 of 22 December 2004, with a view to ensuring its full implementation, including through a comprehensive review of trends and perspectives in funding for development cooperation, and in that context decided to apply Assembly decision 60/545 of 22 December 2005. See Council **decision 2006/215**.

B. Resumed organizational session

Agenda

26. At its 9th and 11th meetings, on 10 and 12 May 2006, the Council had before it the agenda of its resumed organizational session (E/2006/2/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

Action taken by the Council

27. At its resumed organizational session for 2006, the Council adopted 2 decisions concerning organizational matters. See Council **decisions 2006/216** and **2006/217**.

Participation of intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Economic and Social Council

28. At its 11th meeting, on 12 May, the Council decided to include in the agenda of its substantive session of 2006 the applications for observer status of two intergovernmental organizations: the Convention on Wetlands (E/2006/21) and the South Centre (E/2006/68). See Council **decision 2006/216**.

Economic and Social Council event to discuss relief to development

29. At its 11th meeting, on 12 May, the Council decided that the Council event to discuss relief to development, to be held in the morning of 14 July 2006, would be as follows: (a) the title of the event would be "Economic and Social Council event to discuss relief to development"; (b) the event would be an informal half-day activity; and (c) there would be no negotiated outcome. See Council **decision 2006/217**.

C. Substantive session

Action taken by the Council

30. At its substantive session of 2006, the Council adopted 4 decisions concerning organizational matters. See Council **decisions 2006/218, 2006/220, 2006/244** and **2006/245**.

Agenda

31. At its 12th meeting, on 3 July, the Council considered the agenda and organization of work of its substantive session of 2006. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the substantive session of 2006 (E/2006/100);

(b) Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 2006 (E/2006/L.4);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/2006/L.5);

(d) Updated status of documentation for the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council for 2006 (E/2006/CRP.5).

32. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda for its substantive session of 2006 (see annex I) and approved the programme of work of the session; and, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, approved the requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its substantive session of 2006 under agenda item 2 (E/2006/78). See Council **decision 2006/218**.

Requests from non-governmental organizations for hearings

33. See Council **decision 2006/218** (para. 32 above).

Multi-year work programme for the coordination segment and document considered under the item

34. At its 29th meeting, on 17 July, the Council decided to defer to a resumed session the finalization of the multi-year work programme for the coordination segment and to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on sustained economic growth for social development, including poverty eradication and hunger (E/2006/56). See Council **decision 2006/220**.

Applications of intergovernmental organizations for observer status with the Economic and Social Council

35. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council decided:

(a) To grant observer status to the Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development and the South Centre;

(b) To defer consideration of the application of the Ramsar Convention and the International Emergency Management Organization to its resumed substantive session.

See Council **decision 2006/244**.

World Tourism Organization

36. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July, the Council decided to defer to its resumed session the consideration of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft text relating to the World Tourism Organization. See Council **decision 2006/245**.

Annex I

Agendas of the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2006 and the substantive session of 2006

Agenda of the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 2006 (E/2006/2 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1)

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 17 January 2006

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments.

Agenda of the substantive session of 2006 (E/2006/100)

Adopted by the Council at its 12th meeting, on 3 July 2006

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

High-level segment

2. Creating an environment at the national and international levels conducive to generating full and productive employment and decent work for all, and its impact on sustainable development.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

3. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
   (a) Follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly and the Council;
   (b) Reports of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme.

Coordination segment

4. Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger.

Humanitarian affairs segment

5. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.

General segment

6. Implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits:

   (a) Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development;

   (b) Review and coordination of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.

7. Coordination, programme and other questions:

   (a) Reports of coordination bodies;

   (b) Proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2008-2009;

   (c) International cooperation in the field of informatics;

   (d) Long-term programme of support for Haiti;

   (e) Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system;

   (f) Information and Communication Technologies Task Force;

   (g) Ad hoc advisory groups on African countries emerging from conflict;

   (h) Tobacco or health.

8. Implementation of General Assembly resolutions 50/227, 52/12 B and 57/270 B.

9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

10. Regional cooperation.

11. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan.

12. Non-governmental organizations.

13. Economic and environmental questions:

   (a) Sustainable development;

   (b) Science and technology for development;

   (c) Statistics;

   (d) Human settlements;

   (e) Environment;

   (f) Population and development;

   (g) Public administration and development;

   (h) International cooperation in tax matters;

   (i) United Nations Forum on Forests;

(j) Assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions;

(k) Cartography;

(l) Women and development.

14. Social and human rights questions:

(a) Advancement of women;

(b) Social development;

(c) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

(d) Narcotic drugs;

(e) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(f) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action;

(g) Human rights;

(h) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

Annex II

Intergovernmental organizations designated by the Council under rule 79 of the rules of procedure[24] for participation in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of their activities

Organizations and other entities accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

African Union[25] (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX) and Assembly decision 56/475)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Andean Community (General Assembly resolution 52/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Asian Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 57/30)

Association of Caribbean States (General Assembly resolution 53/5)

Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 54/5)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Central American Integration System (General Assembly resolution 50/2)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries (General Assembly resolution 54/10)

Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (General Assembly resolution 56/92)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Customs Cooperation Council (General Assembly resolution 53/216)

East African Community (General Assembly resolution 58/86)

Economic Community of Central African States (General Assembly resolution 55/161)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

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[24] The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads as follows: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations".

[25] Superseding the Organization of African Unity.

Eurasian Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 58/84)

European Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

GUUAM (General Assembly resolution 58/85)

Holy See (General Assembly resolution 58/314)

Inter-American Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 55/160)

International Centre for Migration Policy Development (General Assembly resolution 57/31)

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) (General Assembly resolution 51/1)

International Development Law Institute (General Assembly resolution 56/90)

International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Hydrographic Organization (General Assembly resolution 56/91)

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance in the General Assembly (General Assembly resolution 58/83)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

International Organization of la Francophonie (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

International Seabed Authority (General Assembly resolution 51/6)

International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (General Assembly resolution 51/204)

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (General Assembly resolution 54/195)

Inter-Parliamentary Union (General Assembly resolution 57/32)

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (General Assembly resolution 53/6)

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Pacific Islands Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Palestine (General Assembly resolution 52/250)

Partners in Population and Development (General Assembly resolution 57/29)

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian and Pacific Development Centre (Council decision 2000/213)

Asian Productivity Organization (APO) (Council decision 1980/114)

Common Fund for Commodities (Council decision 2003/221)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Global Water Partnership (Council decision 2005/233)

Helsinki Commission (Council decision 2003/312)

Institution for the Use of Micro-alga Spirulina against Malnutrition (Council decision 2003/212)

Intergovernmental Forum on Mining, Minerals, Metals and Sustainable Development (Council decision 2006/244)

International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (IAESCSI) (Council decision 2001/318)

International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (Council decision 1997/215)

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Islamic Development Bank (Council decision 2003/221)

Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Council decision 2003/221)

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

South Centre (Council decision 2006/244)

Union économique et monétaire ouest africaine (Council decision 2005/233)

Union of Economic and Social Councils of Africa (Council decision 1996/225)

World Deserts Foundation (Council decision 2004/231)

World Tourism Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

International Civil Defence Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex III

Composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies

Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*[a]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Albania	Albania	2007
Angola	Angola	2008
Armenia	Australia	2007
Australia	Austria	2008
Austria	Benin	2008
Bangladesh	Brazil	2007
Belgium	Chad	2007
Belize	China	2007
Benin	Costa Rica	2007
Brazil	Cuba	2008
Canada	Czech Republic	2008
Chad	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007
China	Denmark	2007
Colombia	France	2008
Costa Rica	Germany	2008
Cuba	Guinea	2007
Czech Republic	Guinea-Bissau	2008
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Guyana	2008
Denmark	Haiti	2008
France	Iceland	2007
Germany	India	2007
Guinea	Japan	2008
Guinea-Bissau	Lithuania	2007
Guyana	Madagascar	2008
Haiti	Mauritania	2008
Iceland	Mexico	2007
India	Pakistan	2007
Indonesia	Paraguay	2008
Italy	Russian Federation	2007
Japan	Saudi Arabia	2008
Lithuania	South Africa	2007
Madagascar	Spain	2008

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Mauritania	Sri Lanka	2008
Mauritius	Thailand	2007
Mexico	Turkey	2008
Namibia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2007
Nigeria		
Pakistan		
Panama		
Paraguay		
Poland		
Republic of Korea		
Russian Federation		
Saudi Arabia		
South Africa		
Spain		
Sri Lanka		
Thailand		
Tunisia		
Turkey		
United Arab Emirates		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United Republic of Tanzania		
United States of America		

Functional commissions and subcommissions

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Canada	Canada	2009
Cape Verde	Cape Verde	2007
China	China	2008
Colombia	Colombia	2008
Croatia	Croatia	2007
Cuba	Cuba	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2009
Finland	Finland	2009
France	France	2009
Germany	Germany	2008
Hungary	Hungary	2008
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Jamaica	Jamaica	2009
Japan	Japan	2008
Kenya	Kenya	2007
Mauritania	Mauritania	2009
Mexico	Mexico	2008
Netherlands	Netherlands	2008
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2007
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2009
South Africa	South Africa	2009
Ukraine	Ukraine	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008
United States of America	United States of America	2007

Commission on Population and Development[b]

(47 members; four-year term)

Membership of the thirty-ninth session	*Membership of the fortieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Armenia	Armenia	2008
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	2009
Belgium	Belgium	2009
Bolivia	Bolivia	2007
Botswana	Brazil	2009
Brazil	Bulgaria	2009
Bulgaria	Cameroon	2009
Cameroon	Canada	2009
Canada	China	2010
China	Comoros	2009
Comoros	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	El Salvador	2007
El Salvador	France	2008
France	Gambia	2010
Gambia	Germany	2009
Germany	Guyana	2009
Guyana	Haiti	2008
Haiti	Hungary	2007
Hungary	India	2010
India	Indonesia	2009
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jamaica	2010
Ireland	Japan	2008
Jamaica	Kenya	2008
Japan	Lebanon	2010
Kenya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2008
Lebanon	Luxembourg	2007
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Madagascar	2008
Luxembourg	Malaysia	2009
Madagascar	Mauritania	2007
Malaysia	Mexico	2010
Mauritania	Morocco	2009
Mexico	Netherlands	2008
Morocco	Oman	2010
Netherlands	Pakistan	2008
Nicaragua	Peru	2009

Membership of the thirty-ninth session	*Membership of the fortieth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Nigeria	Philippines	2007
Pakistan	Russian Federation	2010
Peru	Sierra Leone	2010
Philippines	South Africa	2010
Poland	Sweden	2010
Russian Federation	Switzerland	2009
Sweden	Ukraine	2010
Switzerland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2010
Thailand		
United States of America	United States of America	2010
Zambia	Uruguay	2010
	Zambia	2010

Commission for Social Development[c]

(46 members; four-year term)

Membership of the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Angola	2009
Argentina	2007
Bangladesh	2009
Bolivia	2009
Central African Republic	2007
Chile	2008
China	2009
Côte d'Ivoire	2008
Czech Republic	2009
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2009
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2009
Dominican Republic	2007
Ethiopia	2008
Finland	2009
France	2008
Germany	2008
Haiti	2008
India	2007
Indonesia	2008

Membership of the forty-fourth and forty-fifth sessions	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Italy	2009
Japan	2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2007
Mali	2008
Malta	2007
Monaco	2009
Myanmar	2009
Netherlands	2009
Pakistan	2007
Paraguay	2009
Peru	2008
Republic of Korea	2008
Republic of Moldova	2008
Romania	2007
Russian Federation	2008
Senegal	2007
Spain	2007
South Africa	2009
Suriname	2007
Tunisia	2008
Turkey	2007
Ukraine	2009
United Republic of Tanzania	2009
United States of America	2008
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2009
Zambia	2007

Commission on Human Rights[d]

(53 members)

Membership of the sixty-second session (2006)

Argentina	India
Armenia	Indonesia
Australia	Italy
Austria	Japan
Azerbaijan	Kenya
Bangladesh	Malaysia
Bhutan	Mauritania
Botswana	Mexico
Brazil	Morocco
Cameroon	Nepal
Canada	Netherlands
China	Nigeria
Congo	Pakistan
Costa Rica	Peru
Cuba	Qatar
Dominican Republic	Republic of Korea
Ecuador	Romania
Egypt	Russian Federation
Eritrea	Saudi Arabia
Ethiopia	South Africa
Finland	Sudan
France	Togo
Germany	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Guatemala	
Guinea	United States of America
Honduras	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Hungary	Zimbabwe

Commission on the Status of Women[c]

(45 members; four-year term)

Membership of the fiftieth session	*Membership of the fifty-first session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Algeria	Algeria	2007
Armenia	Armenia	2007
Belgium	Belgium	2007
Belize	Belize	2009
Bolivia	Bolivia	2007
Botswana	Brazil	2010
Burkina Faso	Cameroon	2010
Canada	Canada	2007
China	China	2008
Congo	Congo	2007
Croatia	Croatia	2009
Cuba	Djibouti	2010
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	2008
El Salvador	Ecuador	2010
Gabon	El Salvador	2008
Germany	Germany	2009
Ghana	Ghana	2008
Guatemala	Hungary	2008
Hungary	Iceland	2008
Iceland	India	2007
India	Indonesia	2010
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2010
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	2009
Japan	Kazakhstan	2008
Kazakhstan	Lesotho	2010
Malaysia	Malaysia	2010
Mali	Mali	2009
Mauritius	Mauritius	2008
Morocco	Mexico	2010
Netherlands	Morocco	2009
Nicaragua	Netherlands	2009
Nigeria	Nigeria	2007
Peru	Peru	2009
Qatar	Qatar	2009
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	2010
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	2007

Membership of the fiftieth session	*Membership of the fifty-first session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
South Africa	Suriname	2008
Sudan	Thailand	2007
Suriname	Togo	2010
Thailand	Turkey	2007
Turkey	United Arab Emirates	2010
United Arab Emirates	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2009
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania	2009
United Republic of Tanzania	Unites States of America	2008
United States of America	Zambia	2010

Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2006 and 2007	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	2007
Argentina	2007
Australia	2009
Austria	2007
Belgium	2009
Bolivia	2009
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2007
Brazil	2007
Cameroon	2007
Canada	2009
Chile	2007
Colombia	2009
Croatia	2007
Cuba	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2007
France	2007
Germany	2007
Guatemala	2007
Hungary	2007
India	2007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007

Membership in 2006 and 2007	*Term expires on 31 December*
Israel	2007
Italy	2007
Jamaica	2009
Japan	2009
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2007
Lebanon	2007
Madagascar	2007
Malaysia	2007
Mexico	2009
Myanmar	2007
Namibia	2009
Niger	2009
Nigeria	2009
Norway	2007
Peru	2007
Poland	2009
Republic of Korea	2009
Russian Federation	2009
Saudi Arabia	2009
Senegal	2009
Sudan	2007
Sweden	2007
Switzerland	2007
Tajikistan	2009
Thailand	2007
Turkey	2009
Uganda	2007
Ukraine	2009
United Arab Emirates	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2009
United States of America	2007
Zambia	2007

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Armenia	Argentina	2009
Austria	Armenia	2008
Bolivia	Austria	2008
Botswana	Bolivia	2008
Brazil	Brazil	2009
Burundi	Cameroon	2009
Canada	Canada	2009
Chile	Chile	2008
China	China	2008
Comoros	Colombia	2009
Costa Rica	Comoros	2008
Cuba	Costa Rica	2008
Czech Republic	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Germany	2008
Egypt	Guatemala	2009
Finland	India	2009
Germany	Indonesia	2009
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2009
Indonesia	Italy	2008
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jamaica	2009
Italy	Japan	2008
Jamaica	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2008
Japan	Namibia	2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Niger	2008
Mexico	Nigeria	2009
Namibia	Pakistan	2008
Niger	Republic of Korea	2008
Nigeria	Republic of Moldova	2009
Pakistan	Russian Federation	2008
Paraguay	Saudi Arabia	2009
Republic of Korea	Senegal	2008
Russian Federation	Sierra Leone	2009
Saudi Arabia	South Africa	2009
Senegal	Turkey	2009
Thailand	Uganda	2008
Uganda	Ukraine	2009

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Ukraine	United Arab Emirates	2009
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2009
United Republic of Tanzania[f]	United Republic of Tanzania	2008
United States of America	United States of America	2009

Commission on Sustainable Development[g]

(53 members; three-year term)

Membership of the fourteenth session	*Membership of the fifteenth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Algeria	Algeria	2007
Australia	Antigua and Barbuda	2009
Austria	Australia	2009
Belarus	Austria	2007
Belgium	Belarus	2008
Belize	Belgium	2008
Bolivia	Belize	2008
Brazil	Bolivia	2008
Burkina Faso	Brazil	2007
Cameroon	Burkina Faso	2007
Canada	Cameroon	2008
China	Canada	2008
Colombia	Chile	2009
Cuba	China	2008
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Colombia	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cuba	2008
Ethiopia	Czech Republic	2009
Fiji	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2008
Finland	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008
France	Djibouti	2009
Georgia	Finland	2007
Germany	France	2007
Ghana	Georgia	2007
Guinea-Bissau	Germany	2008
Honduras	Ghana	2007
Hungary	Indonesia	2009

Membership of the fourteenth session	*Membership of the fifteenth session*	*Term expires at close of session in the year*
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
Israel	Israel	2008
Italy	Italy	2008
Jamaica	Kazakhstan	2007
Japan	Kuwait	2009
Kazakhstan	Luxembourg	2007
Luxembourg	Mexico	2008
Mexico	Pakistan	2007
Netherlands	Paraguay	2007
Pakistan	Peru	2009
Paraguay	Qatar	2007
Qatar	Republic of Korea	2009
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2009
Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	2008
Saint Lucia	Senegal	2009
Saudi Arabia	Serbia	2008
Serbia and Montenegro	Sierra Leone	2007
Sierra Leone	Spain	2009
Sudan	Sudan	2009
Thailand	Thailand	2008
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2007
Tunisia	Tunisia	2008
Uganda	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2009
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Republic of Tanzania	2009
United States of America	United States of America	2009
Zambia	Zambia	2008
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	2008

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(33 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*[a]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Angola	Angola	2008
Austria	Austria	2008
Bangladesh	Belarus	2010
Belarus	Brazil	2008
Belgium	China	2010
Bolivia	Cuba	2010
Brazil	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008
Chile	Dominican Republic	2010
China	El Salvador	2010
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Eritrea	2010
Ethiopia	France	2010
Gambia	Gambia	2008
Germany	Germany	2010
Greece	India	2010
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2010
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	2008
Italy	Jamaica	2008
Jamaica	Jordan	2008
Jordan	Latvia	2010
Lesotho	Lesotho	2010
Morocco	Malaysia	2010
Oman	Oman	2008
Pakistan	Pakistan	2008
Paraguay	Peru	2008
Peru	Russian Federation	2008
Romania	Sierra Leone	2008
Russian Federation	Slovakia	2008
Sierra Leone	Switzerland	2008
Slovakia	Tunisia	2010
Sudan	Uganda	2010
Switzerland[b]	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008
Turkey		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		

United Nations Forum on Forests

The membership of the Forum comprises all States Members of the United Nations and States members of the specialized agencies (see Council resolution 2000/35).

Regional commissions

Economic Commission for Africa*

(53 members)

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Morocco
Mozambique
Namibia
Niger
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Swaziland
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

* Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

Economic Commission for Europe*

(56 members)

Albania
Andorra
Armenia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Canada
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Kazakhstan
Kyrgyzstan
Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Montenegro[i]
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
San Marino
Serbia[i]
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Tajikistan
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan

* The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean*

(43 members)

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
Germany
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Italy
Jamaica
Japan[k]
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Associate members (8)

Anguilla
Aruba
British Virgin Islands
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
Puerto Rico
Turks and Caicos Islands[l]
United States Virgin Islands

* Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific*

(53 members)

Afghanistan
Armenia
Australia
Azerbaijan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
France
Georgia
India
Indonesia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Japan
Kazakhstan
Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Tajikistan
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

Associate members (9)

American Samoa
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
Cook Islands
French Polynesia
Guam
Hong Kong, China
Macau, China
New Caledonia
Niue

* Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(13 members)

Bahrain	Palestine
Egypt	Qatar
Iraq	Saudi Arabia
Jordan	Syrian Arab Republic
Kuwait	United Arab Emirates
Lebanon	Yemen
Oman	

Standing committees

Committee for Programme and Coordination

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006[a]	*Membership in 2007*[a,b]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Algeria	2007
Argentina	Argentina	2008
Armenia	Armenia	2008
Bahamas	Belarus	2008
Belarus	Benin	2008
Benin	Brazil	2008
Brazil	Bulgaria	2008
Bulgaria	Central African Republic	2008
Central African Republic	China	2007
China	Cuba	2008
Comoros	Ghana	2007
Cuba	India	2008
France	Indonesia	2008
Ghana	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2008
India	Israel	2008
Indonesia	Italy	2008
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jamaica	2007
Israel[c]	Japan	2007
Italy	Kenya	2007
Jamaica	Pakistan	2008
Japan	Portugal	2008
Kenya	Republic of Korea	2007
Mexico	Senegal	2008
Pakistan	South Africa	2008

Membership in 2006[a]	*Membership in 2007*[a,b]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Portugal	Switzerland	2008
Republic of Korea	Uruguay	2008
Russian Federation		
Senegal		
South Africa		
Switzerland		
United States of America		
Uruguay		
Zimbabwe		

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

(19 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2010*
Cameroon	Angola
Chile	Burundi
China	China
Colombia	Colombia
Côte d'Ivoire	Cuba
Cuba	Dominica
France	Egypt
Germany	Guinea
India	India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Israel
Pakistan	Pakistan
Peru	Peru
Romania	Qatar
Russian Federation	Romania
Senegal	Russian Federation
Sudan	Sudan
Turkey	Turkey
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Zimbabwe	
	United States of America

Expert bodies

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

(27 members)

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Czech Republic
Finland
France
Germany
India
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Russian Federation
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

(32 members)

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Czech Republic
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Senegal
Serbia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Zambia

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

(34 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006[f]	*Membership in 2007*[g,h]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Argentina	Benin	2009
Benin	Burundi	2009
Brazil	China	2008
Burundi	Cyprus	2009
China	Germany	2008
Cyprus	Italy	2008
Czech Republic	Lebanon	2008
Germany	Malta	2008
Italy	Namibia	2008
Lebanon	Nigeria	2009
Malaysia	Panama	2008
Malta	Poland	2009
Mexico	Portugal	2008
Namibia	Russian Federation	2008
Nigeria	Senegal	2008
Pakistan	Slovakia	2009
Panama	South Africa	2008
Portugal	Sri Lanka	2008
Poland	Sweden	2008
Russian Federation	Tunisia	2009
Senegal	Uganda	2008
South Africa	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008
Sri Lanka[f]	United Republic of Tanzania	2008
Sweden		
Thailand		
Tunisia		
Uganda		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United Republic of Tanzania		

Committee for Development Policy

(24 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006

N'Dri Thérèse Assié-Lumumba (Côte d'Ivoire)
Iskra Beleva (Bulgaria)
Patricia Bifani-Richard (Chile-Italy)
Albert Binger (Jamaica)
Olav Bjerkholt (Norway)
Gui Ying Cao (China)
Eugenio B. Figueroa (Chile)
Leonid M. Grigoriev (Russian Federation)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Heba Handoussa (Egypt)
Hiroya Ichikawa (Japan)
Willene Johnson (United States of America)
Marju Lauristin (Estonia)
P. Jayendra Nayak (India)
Milivoje Panić (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Carola Pessino (Argentina)
Suchitra Punyaratabandhu (Thailand)
Sylvia Saborio (Costa Rica)
Nasser Hassan Saidi (Lebanon)
Udo Ernst Simonis (Germany)
Funmi Togonu-Bickersteth (Nigeria)
Geedreck Usvatte-Aratchi (Sri Lanka)
Samuel Wangwe (United Republic of Tanzania)
Kerfalla Yansane (Guinea)

Membership in 2007

The Economic and Social Council postponed the appointment of 24 experts to the Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (see Council decision 2006/201 B).

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

(24 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2006 through 31 December 2009

Peter Anyang' Nyong'o (Kenya)
Ousmane Batoko (Benin)
Marie-Françoise Bechtel (France)
Rachid Benmokhtar Benabdellah (Morocco)
Emilia Boncodin (Philippines)
Jocelyne Bourgon (Canada)
Luiz Carlos Bresser-Pereira (Brazil)
Mario P. Chiti (Italy)
Mikhail Dmitriev (Russian Federation)
Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi (South Africa)
Edgar Alfonso González Salas (Colombia)
Werner Jann (Germany)
Taher Kannan (Jordan)
Pan Suk Kim (Republic of Korea)
Barbara Kudrycka (Poland)
Florin Lupescu (Romania)
Anthony Makrydemetres (Greece)
Jose Oscar Monteiro (Mozambique)
Siripurapu Kesava Rao (India)
Dennis Rondinelli (United States of America)
Prijono Tjiptoherijanto (Indonesia)
Luis Aguilar Villanueva (Mexico)
Gwendoline Williams (Trinidad and Tobago)
Wang Xiaochu (China)

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(18 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Term expires on 31 December*
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2008
Clément Atangana (Cameroon)	2006
Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica)	2008
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	2006
Maria Virginia Brás Gomes (Portugal)	2006
Arundhati Ghose (India)	2006
Azzouz Kerdoun (Algeria)	2006
Yuri Kolosov (Russian Federation)	2006
Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland)	2008
Jaime Marchán Romero (Ecuador)	2006
Sergei N. Martynov (Belarus)	2008
Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius)	2008
Eibe Riedel (Germany)	2006
Andrzej Rzeplinski (Poland)	2008
Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan)	2008
Shen Yongxiang (China)	2008
Philippe Texier (France)	2008
Alvaro Tirado Mejía (Colombia)	2006

Membership in 2007	*Term expires on 31 December*
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt)	2008
Clément Atangana (Cameroon)	2010
Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica)	2008
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	2010
Maria Virginia Brás Gomes (Portugal)	2010
Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (India)	2010
Azzouz Kerdoun (Algeria)	2010
Yuri Kolosov (Russian Federation)	2010
Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland)	2008
Jaime Marchán Romero (Ecuador)	2010
Sergei N. Martynov (Belarus)	2008
Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius)	2008
Eibe Riedel (Germany)	2010
Andrzej Rzeplinski (Poland)	2008
Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan)	2008

Membership in 2007	*Term expires on 31 December*
Shen Yongxiang (China)	2008
Philippe Texier (France)	2008
Alvaro Tirado Mejia (Colombia)	2010

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

(16 members; three-year term)

Membership from 1 January 2005 through 31 December 2007

Eight experts elected by the Council

Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida (Brazil)
Yuri Boychenko (Russian Federation)
Merike Kokajev (Estonia)
William Ralph Joey Langeveldt (South Africa)
Otilia Lux de Coti (Guatemala)
Liliana Muzangi Mbela (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
Ida Nicolaisen (Denmark)
Qin Xiaomei (China)

Eight experts appointed by the President of the Council

Hassan Id Balkassm (Morocco)
Michael Dodson (Australia)
Wilton Littlechild (Canada)
Aqqaluk Lynge (Denmark)
Pavel Sulyandziga (Russian Federation)
Parshuram Tamang (Nepal)
Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Philippines)
Nina Pacari Vega (Ecuador)

Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

(25 members; four-year term)

Membership through 30 June 2009

Moftah Jassim Al-Moftah (Qatar)
Bernell L. Arrindell (Barbados)
Noureddine Bensouda (Morocco)
Rowena G. Bethel (Bahamas)
Patricia A. Brown (United States of America)
José Antonio Bustos Buiza (Spain)
Nahil L. Hirsh Carrillo (Peru)
Danies Kawama Chisenda (Zambia)
Paolo Ciocca (Italy)
Andrew Dawson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Talmon de Paula Freitas (Brazil)
Harry Msamire Kitillya (United Republic of Tanzania)
Frank Mullen (Ireland)
Kyung Geun Lee (Republic of Korea)
Tizhong Liao (China)[r]
Habiba Louati (Tunisia)
Ronald Peter van der Merwe (South Africa)
Dmitry Vladimirovich Nikolaev (Russian Federation)
Pascal Saint-Amans (France)
Serafin U. Salvador, Jr. (Philippines)
Erwin Silitonga (Indonesia)
Stig B. Sollund (Norway)
Yoshiki Takeuchi (Japan)
Robert Waldburger (Switzerland)
Armando Lara Yaffar (Mexico)

Related bodies

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Argentina	2007
Argentina	Australia	2007
Australia	Bahamas	2009
Austria	Belgium[a]	2007
Bangladesh	Bolivia	2007
Belarus	Burkina Faso	2008
Bolivia	Cameroon	2009
Burkina Faso	Central African Republic	2009
Burundi	China	2007
Canada	Colombia	2008
China	Croatia	2009
Colombia	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2007
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Denmark	2008
Denmark	Ethiopia	2009
Djibouti	Guatemala	2008
El Salvador	India	2009
Finland	Ireland	2009
Germany	Japan	2007
Guatemala	Malaysia	2009
Italy	Mali	2009
Japan	Mauritania	2009
Lebanon	Mozambique	2007
Malawi	Myanmar	2009
Mozambique	Netherlands	2007
Myanmar	Pakistan	2008
Netherlands	Portugal	2009
Pakistan	Republic of Korea	2008
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	2007
Russian Federation	Rwanda	2008
Rwanda	Serbia	2008
Senegal	Sweden	2009
Serbia	Switzerland[a]	2008
Spain	Turkey[a]	2008
Sweden	Ukraine	2007
Ukraine	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2009
United States of America	United States of America	2008

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(70 members)

Algeria	Lesotho
Argentina	Madagascar
Australia	Mexico
Austria	Morocco
Bangladesh	Mozambique
Belgium	Namibia
Brazil	Netherlands
Canada	New Zealand
Chile	Nicaragua
China	Nigeria
Colombia	Norway
Côte d'Ivoire	Pakistan
Cyprus	Philippines
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poland
Denmark	Portugal[1]
Ecuador	Republic of Korea
Egypt	Romania
Ethiopia	Russian Federation
Finland	Serbia
France	Somalia
Germany	South Africa
Ghana	Spain
Greece	Sudan
Guinea	Sweden
Holy See	Switzerland
Hungary	Thailand
India	Tunisia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Turkey
Ireland	Uganda
Israel	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	United Republic of Tanzania
Japan	United States of America
Jordan[1]	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Kenya	Yemen
Lebanon	Zambia

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Algeria	Algeria	2008
Bangladesh	Angola	2009
Belarus	Antigua and Barbuda	2009
Benin	Bangladesh	2008
Botswana	Belarus	2007
Cameroon	Belgium[a]	2008
Canada	Benin	2008
China	Bhutan	2009
Congo	Canada	2007
Cuba	Central African Republic	2009
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	China	2009
Denmark	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2007
Ecuador	Ecuador	2008
Eritrea	Germany	2009
France	Greece	2009
Gambia	Guatemala	2007
Guatemala	Guyana	2007
Guyana	India	2009
Indonesia	Italy[a]	2007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jamaica	2008
Jamaica	Japan	2008
Japan	Kazakhstan	2007
Kazakhstan	Malawi	2009
Netherlands	Norway	2008
New Zealand	Pakistan	2008
Norway	Portugal	2007
Pakistan	Russian Federation	2008
Poland	Senegal	2009
Portugal	Serbia	2009
Russian Federation	Somalia	2009
Sweden	Spain	2009
Turkey	Sweden	2009
Uganda	Uganda	2007
Ukraine	Ukraine	2007
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008
United States of America	United States of America	2007

Executive Board of the World Food Programme[v]

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006			
Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Members elected by the FAO Council*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Australia	2007	Algeria	2008
China	2007	Angola	2006
Cuba	2007	Austria	2008
Denmark	2006	Bangladesh	2006
Ethiopia	2007	Canada	2007
France	2006	Colombia	2008
India	2006	Congo	2007
Indonesia	2008	Germany	2007
Japan	2008	Guatemala[w]	2006
Mexico	2008	Haiti	2007
Norway	2007	Kuwait[x]	2007
Pakistan	2006	Netherlands	2006
Russian Federation	2006	Niger	2007
Senegal	2006	Slovenia	2008
Tunisia	2007	Switzerland	2008
Ukraine	2008	Syrian Arab Republic	2006
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008	United Republic of Tanzania	2008
Zimbabwe	2008	United States of America	2006

Membership in 2007

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council	*Term expires on 31 December*	*Members elected by the FAO Council*	*Term expires on 31 December*
Australia	2007	Algeria	2008
Cape Verde	2009	Austria	2008
China	2007	Canada	2007
Cuba	2007	Colombia	2008
Ethiopia	2007	Congo	2007
India	2009	Germany	2007
Indonesia	2008	Haiti	2007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2009	Kuwait	2007
Japan	2008	Niger	2007
Mexico	2008	Slovenia	2008
New Zealand	2009	Switzerland	2008
Norway	2007	United Republic of Tanzania	2008
Russian Federation	2009		
Sweden	2009		
Tunisia	2007		
Ukraine	2008		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2008		
Zimbabwe	2008		

International Narcotics Control Board

(13 members; five-year term)

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Membership in 2006-2007	*Term expires on 1 March*
Joseph Bediako Asare (Ghana)	2010
Sevil Atasoy (Turkey)	2010
Madan Mohan Bhatnagar (India)	2007
Elisaldo Carlini (Brazil)	2007
Tatiana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation)	2010
Philip O. Emafo (Nigeria)	2010
Gilberto Gerra (Italy)	2007
Hamid A. Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2007
Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia)	2010
Melvyn Levitsky (United States of America)	2007
Robert Lousberg (Netherlands)	2007
Rainer Wolfgang Schmid (Austria)	2007
Brian Watters (Australia)	2010

Membership from 2 March 2007	*Term expires on 1 March*
Joseph Bediako Asare (Ghana)	2010
Sevil Atasoy (Turkey)	2010
Tatiana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation)	2010
Philip O. Emafo (Nigeria)	2010
Hamid A. Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	2012
Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia)	2010
Carola Lander (Germany)	2012
Melvyn Levitsky (United States of America)	2012
Maria Elena Medina-Mora Icaza (Mexico)	2012
Sri Suryawati (Indonesia)	2012
Brian Watters (Australia)	2010
Raymond Yans (Belgium)	2012
Xin Yu (China)	2012

Executive Board of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2006[z]

Burkina Faso
El Salvador
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Italy
Mexico
Nigeria
Philippines
Romania
Spain

Membership through 31 December 2009[aa]

Grenada
Honduras
Spain

Committee for the United Nations Population Award[bb]

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership through 31 December 2006

Algeria
Bangladesh
Belarus
Cameroon
Guyana
Haiti
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Kenya
Netherlands
Peru

Membership from 1 January 2007 through 31 December 2009[cc]

Bangladesh
Haiti
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Peru
Sweden

Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS)

(22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2006	*Membership in 2007*[aa]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Australia	Australia	2008
Bahamas	Belgium	2009
Belgium[ee]	Brazil	2007
Brazil	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2008
Cape Verde	El Salvador	2009
China	Germany	2007
Czech Republic	Grenada	2008
Democratic Republic of the Congo	India	2007
Finland[ff]	Japan	2009
Germany	Kenya	2007
Grenada	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2007
India	Myanmar	2009
Italy	Nepal	2007
Japan	Norway	2008
Kenya	Russian Federation	2007
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Senegal	2009
Nepal	Slovakia	2009
Netherlands[ee]	Thailand	2008
Norway[ff]	United States of America	2007
Russian Federation	Zambia	2009
Swaziland		
Sweden		
Thailand[i]		
United States of America		

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

(58 members; four-year term)

Membership in 2006[55]	*Membership in 2007*[55]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Antigua and Barbuda	Antigua and Barbuda	2008
Argentina	Bangladesh	2008
Bangladesh	Belarus	2007
Belarus	Belgium	2008
Belgium	Bulgaria	2007
Brazil	Burundi	2010
Bulgaria	Canada	2008
Burkina Faso	China	2008
Burundi	Congo	2007
Canada	Costa Rica	2007
Chile	Czech Republic	2008
China	Equatorial Guinea	2010
Congo	Finland	2010
Costa Rica	France	2008
Czech Republic	Germany	2007
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ghana	2008
Ecuador	Greece	2007
France	Grenada	2010
Germany	Haiti	2008
Ghana	India	2007
Greece	Indonesia	2010
Haiti	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2010
India	Israel	2007
Indonesia	Japan	2010
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Jordan	2007
Israel	Kenya	2007
Japan	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2008
Jordan	Mauritania	2010
Kenya	Mexico	2007
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Netherlands	2010
Malawi	Niger	2010
Mexico	Nigeria	2007
Netherlands	Norway	2008
Nigeria	Pakistan	2010
Norway	Paraguay	2007

Membership in 2006[a]	*Membership in 2007*[a,b]	*Term expires on 31 December*
Pakistan	Philippines	2007
Paraguay	Poland	2010
Philippines	Russian Federation	2010
Poland	Rwanda	2008
Russian Federation	Saudi Arabia	2007
Rwanda	Senegal	2010
Saudi Arabia	Slovakia	2008
Senegal	South Africa	2007
Sierra Leone	Spain	2007
Slovakia	Sri Lanka	2007
South Africa	Swaziland	2007
Spain	Sweden	2008
Sri Lanka	Trinidad and Tobago	2008
Swaziland	Uganda	2008
Sweden	United Arab Emirates	2008
Trinidad and Tobago	United Republic of Tanzania	2008
Turkey	United States of America	2010
Uganda	Zimbabwe	2010
United Arab Emirates		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
United Republic of Tanzania		
United States of America		

Other commissions

Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission[a]

(31 members; two-year term, as applicable)[b]

Membership in 2006

Seven members selected by the Security Council

China
Denmark
France
Russian Federation
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America

Seven members elected by the General Assembly

Burundi
Chile
Croatia
Egypt
El Salvador
Fiji
Jamaica

Seven members elected by the Economic and Social Council

Angola
Belgium
Brazil
Guinea-Bissau
Indonesia
Poland
Sri Lanka

Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund (selected by and from among the top 10 providers)

Germany
Italy
Japan
Netherlands
Norway

Membership in 2006
Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions (selected by and from among the 10 top providers)
Bangladesh
Ghana
India
Nigeria
Pakistan

Notes

[a] The remaining 18 seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its sixty-first session.

[b] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council elected the following four members to the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2007, of the Commission's forty-first session and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-fourth session in 2011: Benin, Equatorial Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Poland. At the same meeting, the Council postponed the election of one member from Asian States, two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2007, of the Commission's forty-first session and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-fourth session in 2011 (decision 2006/201 B).

[c] At its 9th and 41st meetings, on 10 May and 27 July 2006, respectively, the Council elected the following 12 members to the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2007, of the Commission's forty-sixth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session in 2011: Andorra, Benin, Cameroon, Cuba, Egypt, India, Jamaica, Mexico, Namibia, Nepal, Spain and the United Arab Emirates (decisions 2006/201 B and C). At its 41st meeting, the Council postponed the election of one member from Eastern European States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2007, of the Commission's forty-sixth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session in 2011 (decision 2006/201 C).

[d] In accordance with Council resolution 2006/2 of 22 March 2006, the Commission on Human Rights concluded its work at its sixty-second session and was abolished on 16 June 2006.

[e] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council elected the following 11 members to the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning at the first meeting, in 2007, of the Commission's fifty-second session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session in 2011: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Cambodia, Gabon, Namibia, the Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Spain and Turkey (decision 2006/201 B).

[f] Elected at the 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, for a term beginning on the date of election to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2006/201 B).

[g] At its 9th and 41st plenary meetings, on 10 May and 27 July 2006, the Council elected the following 17 members to the Commission on Sustainable Development for a three-year term beginning at the organizational meeting, in 2007, of the Commission's sixteenth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's eighteenth session in 2010: Bahrain, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Croatia, France, the Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Monaco, the Netherlands, Poland, South Africa and Sweden (decisions 2006/201 B and C).

[h] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council postponed the election of two members from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (decision 2006/201 B).

[i] Elected at the 2nd meeting, on 7 February 2006, for a term beginning on the date of election to fill a postponed vacancy (decision 2006/201 A).

[j] The Member State formerly known as Serbia and Montenegro was renamed Serbia. Montenegro was admitted as a Member State of the United Nations on 28 June 2006 by General Assembly resolution 60/264.

[k] At its 41st meeting, on 27 July 2006, the Council amended the terms of reference of the Commission to reflect the admission of Japan as a member of the Commission (Council resolution 2006/39).

[l] Admitted as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin American and the Caribbean in March 2006 (see Commission resolution 628 (XXXI)).

[m] At its 2nd meeting, on 7 February 2006, the Council postponed the nomination of one member from Western European and other States for election by the General Assembly for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2008 (decision 2006/201 A).

[n] At its 9th and 41st meetings, on 10 May and 27 July 2006, the Council nominated five Member States for election by the General Assembly at its sixty-first session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (decisions 2006/201 B and C) and postponed the nomination of two members from Western European and other States for the same term of office (decision 2006/201 C).

[o] Nominated by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 7 February 2006 (decision 2006/201 A), and elected by the General Assembly at its 74th plenary meeting, on 27 March 2006.

[p] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council postponed the election of two members from Latin American and Caribbean States and three members from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2008 (decision 2006/201 B).

[q] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council postponed the election of three members from Asian States and three members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (decision 2006/201 B).

[r] Elected at the 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of Zhiyong Zhang (China) (decision 2006/201 B).

[s] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council elected Belgium, Switzerland and Turkey for a term beginning on 1 January 2007 to replace Germany, Spain and Canada, respectively (decision 2006/201 B).

[t] Elected at the 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 60/127 of 16 December 2005 (decision 2006/201 B).

[u] At its 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council elected Belgium and Italy for a term beginning on 1 January 2007 to replace New Zealand and Turkey, respectively (decision 2006/201 B).

[v] Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 50/8 of 1 November 1995, the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations elect 18 members each from among the States Members of the United Nations or the States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, according to the pattern set out in that resolution. The members of the Executive Board were elected from five lists set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme and reproduced in document E/2006/9/Add.5.

[w] Replacing Nicaragua, which resigned effective 31 December 2005.

[x] Replacing Thailand, which resigned effective 31 December 2005.

[y] The remaining six seats are to be filled by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its session to be held in November 2006.

[z] The Council postponed the election of one member from Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2006 to fill a vacancy arising from the resignation of the Czech Republic (decision 2006/201 B).

[aa] The Council postponed the election of two members from African States, two members from Asian States, two members from Eastern European States and one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (decision 2006/201 C).

[bb] For the regulations governing the Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and Assembly decision 41/445.

[cc] The Council postponed the election of three members from African States, one member from Asian States and one member from Eastern European States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (decision 2006/201 B).

[dd] The Council postponed the election of two members from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007 (decision 2006/201 B).

[ee] At the 2nd meeting, on 7 February 2006, the Council elected Belgium for a term beginning on the date of election to replace the Netherlands (decision 2006/201 A).

[ff] At the 9th meeting, on 10 May 2006, the Council elected Norway for a term beginning on 1 June 2006, to replace Finland (decision 2006/201 B).

[gg] The Council postponed the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2008 (decision 2005/201 B).

[hh] At its organizational session for 2005, the Council, at its 4th meeting, on 31 March 2005, postponed the election of one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election, and expiring on 31 December 2008. At its 41st meeting, on 27 July 2006, the Council postponed the election of three members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2007.

[ii] Established as an intergovernmental advisory body pursuant to General Assembly resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolutions 1645 (2005) and 1646 (2005) of 20 December 2005.

[jj] For guidelines regarding membership in the Organizational Committee, see paras. 4, 5 and 6 of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and of Security Council resolution 1645 (2005) and para. 1 of Security Council resolution 1646 (2005).